Administration Report

Patdi State 1904-05 to 1908-09
(Except - 1905-06)

Surgana State, 1890-91, 1893-94, 1896-97,
1901-02, & 1902-03

Sayla State, 1902-03, 1904-05, 1907-08
& 1908-09

Virpur (Taluka) 1904-05 to 1908-09
(except - 1905-06)

00134924

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF 134924

OF

PATDI STATE.

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1904-05 to 1908-09 (Except 9

Saraswati Press—AHMEDABAD.

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and

Surgana 1890-91, 1893-94 to 1896-97, 1901-03

Sayla 1902-03, 1904-05, 1907-08 to 1909

Virpur 1904-05 to 1908-09 (Except

00134924

LIEUT-COLONEL J. DAVIES.

POLITICAL AGENT.

JHALAWAD PRANT.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the year 1904-05 for my State as far as my villages under the Kathiawad Agency are concerned.

2. This State ranks in the 4th Class and comprises an area of about 165 square miles and population of 14921 souls, out of which the Agency part has an area of 39·4 square miles and population of 2190 souls according to the Census of 1901 A. D.

3. No extraordinary expenditure has been incurred during the year under report except what the State had to expend in assisting to some extent in the form of Tagavis &c, some of the cultivators owing to previous bad years of famine, as well as in making arrangements on account of Plague, which broke out in Patdi, the Capital town.

4. There was neither any birth nor death in the Ruling Chief's family during the year under report. Kumar Shri Dolatsinghji, the heir apparent assists to a great extent the Durbar saheb in the State affairs. Besides him there is no young male member in the Ruling Chief's family, and consequently the appendix I. hereto attached is blank.

5. There are at present two boys in the Navrangpura Bhayads and two in the other. One of the former receives at present education at the Talukdar Girassia School Wadhwan The remaining three are not yet old enough to join the above institution.

6. The Chief Kamdar Mr. Magganlal Ranchhoddas Patel has been the same during the year under report, as in the previous year.

7. Returns of Political relations Appendices A. and B. are appended at Nos. appendices II. and III.

Revenue administration.

8. The revenue system of the Bhag Batai is prevailing in this State as heretofore. There was no special reason occasioned so as to make any alteration in the system in vogue in the Taluka.

Weather, Crops & agriculture.

9. The total rain-fall during the year under report was 9·39 against 19·4 during the preceding year. As there was sufficient rain in the month of July the cultivations of agtar crops were made, but as there was not at intervals so much rain, as required for these cultivations, except some scattered showers, the result was not favourable. On the whole the agtar crops have turned out about 3 annas in a rupee. As to cotton crops the area under cultivation was larger in comparison to that of the preceding year, which may be accounted for the high prices of cotton in the preceding years. As to Rabi crops there was no such cultivation during the year owing to want or rather few showers of after rains. Looking to the cultivations of cotton the produce is not favourable for the reasons stated above. On the whole the cotton crops have turned out about 5 annas in a rupee. Such a result was due to want of rains required at intervals, and frost that also spoke upon the cotton crops on account of excessive cold in the months of December and January last. There appeared no locusts during the year under report. Insufficiency of water in tanks of some of the villages has already been experienced by the past few days, and no such want, as it is hoped, would keenly be felt in respect of grass and fodder, whose growth, though not to satisfaction, may be accounted for some favourable showers in the month of September.

10. The temperature was at 109 degrees raised the highest, and 41 degrees depressed the lowest during the year under report.

11. There was no wheat cultivation during this year as against 150 acres in the previous year; that under cotton cultivation was 7000 acres against 6000 acres in the previous year making an increase of 1000 acres. The result is shown above in para 9.

12. The following details will show the prices current for the staple food &c. as compared with those in the preceding year. The increase in prices, though not too excessive, may by due to insufficient rain this year.

Articles	1904—05			1903—04		
	Mds Per	Seers Rupee	Tolas	Mds Per	Seers Rupee	Tolas
Wheat	...	23	...	...	34	...
Joowari	...	32	...	1	5	...
Dall Toor	...	18	...	...	20	...
Mug	...	32	...	...	32	...
Ghee	...	2	25	...	2	25
Sugar	...	7	10	...	10	...
Oil	...	5	20	...	8	...
Bajri	...	28	...	...	34	...
Muth	...	35	...	1	8	...
Gram	...	32	...	...	33	...
Rice	...	18	...	...	20	...
Molasses	...	10	...	...	12	...
Sugar Candy	...	10	...	...	8	...
Sursia oil	...	6	...	...	7	...

Police.

13. The Statements attached at appendix No. IV. and V. will give an idea of the number of the Police and the amount of expenditure on that account in the year under report. The total number of offences that have come to the notice of the Police in the year was 4 against 6 in the previous year. All the offenders, i–e. 8 being arrested were committed for trial to Nyayadhish and convicted except one One offender

who was reported unarrested last year, is not yet arrested and every possible efforts are made by the Police to know his whereabouts. Although the statements showing the result of the working of the Police are attached at appendices Nos VI, VII and VIII, yet a brief comparison with the previous year will help you, and save much of your time,

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested,	No. of persons committed	No. of persons convicted.	Amount of stolen property.	Amount of stolen proherty received.
1903-1904	6	8	8	8	9-13-0	9-13-0
1904-1905	4	8	8	7	139-8-0	139-8-0

14. None of the offences was of a very serious nature. There was neither any dacoity nor any robbery committed during the year (Vide Appx. No IX). There was also no out-law in the year either new or old (Vide Appendices X, XI, XII & XIII).

Criminal Justice.

15. The total number of persons and offences, which the criminal Courts took cognizance and disposed of will be found in appendices XIV, XV, and XVI. The following is the table showing the number of cases which the Criminal Courts took cognizance and disposed of during the year as compared with those in the previous year.

Courts.	1903—1904			1904—1905		
	No of Cases Registered	No of Cases decided.	No of Cases undecided.	No of Cases Registered.	No of Cases decided.	No of Cases undecided.
Sur Nyayadhish.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nyayadhish.	7	9	0	8	7	1

Criminal appeals.

16. There was one criminal appeal during the year under report, which was rejected (Vide Appendix XVII).

Prisons and Prisoners.

17. Compared with the previous year, the Jail return appended herewith at No XVIII shows that the maximum number of prisoners in the jail was 8 (1 last year's balance + 7 newly admitted) this year against 17 (8 previous year's balance + 9 newly admitted) during the previous year, the average daily attendance bing ·7 this year against 2·1 previous year. Six are yet at the end of this year undergonig sentences.

Civil Justice.

18. There were only three Civil Suits this year valuing Rs. 1089-2-3 against the same number of them valuing Rs. 427-5-0 in the previous year. All of them have been disposed of by the amicable settlement between the parties. Statements herewith appended and marked Nos. XIX and XX will supply particulars in details.

Civil appeals.

19. There was no civil appeal in this year as in the previous year (*Vide* Appendix XXI.)

Execution Proceedings.

20. No such application was newly filed this year in Nyayadhish Court. Three applications, which remained in balance at the end of the previous year, have been disposed of by the amicable settlement between the parties. There was no new application in Sur Nyayadhish Court (Vide App. XXII).

Registration of Documents.

21. During the year eleven documents of an aggregate value of Rs. 4212-0-0 were registered in the Registrar's Office against the same number of documents of an aggregate value of Rs. 5363-0-0 in the previous year.

Municipality and Conservancy.

22. Although Patri, the Capital town, you are aware, is situated in the Zilla Part of the State, yet works of utility are attended to and

maintained as usual and though Agency part comprises a few small villages yet due care is devoted to village sanitation.

Trees and Forest.

23. There are no gardens in the outlying villages, still however all possible means are adopted with due care in preserving trees such as neems and others that have been reared up during the past two years.

24. As this Taluka is divided into two parts, and as the expenditure under the head for the benefit of Agency part is not likely convenient to be separated from, it is difficult to show the amount expended in the Agency villages.

Irrigation.

25. Owing to scarcity of rain, felt during previous years due care has been taken to preserve the old as well as new wells that have been dug up during those years.

Trade.

26. The villages under the Agency being very small, no trade on a large scale is carried on and no octroi duty levied at present on any importation and exportation of merchandizes. It is, therefore both impossible and difficult to give figures of importation and exportation (Vide Appendices Nos. XXVIII and XXIX).

Factories and Offices.

27. In Patri there is one cotton ginning factory, a combined Post and Telegraph office and a Railway Telegraph office. In the outlying villages there are none of these kinds.

Minerals and Botany.

28. There is nothing worthy of note under the head.

Tribute and Contribution.

29. The annual amount of Pesh Kashi, besides Rs 3005-8-11 annually paid in the Dasada Thana, is fixed at Rs 5235 from which Rs 2015-12-0 are permanently deducted on account of the annual compensation for Savda and Khakharla lands leaving a balance of Rs 3219—4—0. Besides this, falas on account of the Central institution &c. are paid. The payments of the above have been regularly made this year.

Opium and Salt Smuggling.

30. During the year under report 1 : 39 tolas of opium was sold against 633 tolas in the previous year. Opium required for the consumption of the Durbar was generally bought at Patri but this year nearly for 5 months the Durbar's Camp was near the Goriawad Village where the opium shop is situated, opium required for the Durbar was bought from this place. The increase in sale is therefore mostly due to this.

31. As will be seen from the appendix Nos XXIII and XXIV there are no cases of opium and salt smuggling occured during the year under report

General Health, Medical Services, Vaccination &c.

32. There were very few cases of Malaria fever this year owing to want of rain, There were some cases of pneumonia also There was an exorbitant coldness this year in the months of December & January last, and also great fluctuations in temperature during this year. There occured two cases of small pox in one of the outlying villages but immediate precaution being taken to put down its prevalence no further report is heard of its appearance. The plague broke out this year in the Capital town (Patdi) though due care was taken for the surveillance of the passengers coming from Viramgam and Mandal, the infected stations. No sooner some cases of plague occured than almost the whole town was vacated and consequently the town was free from the havoc of plague deaths. Fortunately there was no plague case in any outlying villages as far as the Agency villages are concerned, though all of them are surrounding the capital town, Patdi.

33. No new hospital or Dispensary was opened during the year. The following particulars will briefly show the work of the Dispensary at Patdi during the year under report as well as in the previous year.

Hospital and dispensaries.

Year.	Indoor patients.	Out-door patients	Total.
1903-1904	0	2661	2661
1904-1905	0	1437	1437

For further details in this connection Vide Appx. No. XXV.

34. The following table will show the number of children who took advantage of vaccination during this year as compared with those in the previous year.

Vaccination.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Revaccination.	Successfully vaccinated	Unsuccessfully vaccinated.
1903-1904	55	0	55	0
1904-1905	99	1	100	0

Schools and Libraries.

35. There are five male and one female vernacular schools in the Zilla part which are aided by the State. Though the agency part comprises a few small villages, one school is yet maintained at Jaravala. This school was attended by 22·3 students this year against 19 in the previous year. The expenditure for Jaravala school has amounted to Rs. 157-5-1. Also in order to encourage education the schools are examined and prizes distributed. There is one library at Patdi.

Printing Press.

36. There is no printing press in the territory (Vide Appendix No XXVI).

General Remarks.

37. The condition of the Bhayats is good and the mulgarasias have sufficient means for their livelihood. The condition of the labouring class is in no way damaged on account of scarcity of rain this year, as they have sufficient means of labour this year also.

38. There is full and sufficient accomodation in the Dharamshala at Patdi for the travellers &c, some of the outlying villages have also Dharamshalas.

39. Thirty-four private mares have been covered by Durbari stallion, the results of which being unknown, are not here shown. Neither private colt nor filly has been purchased by the state for nursery and no Arab horse was set at free to graze in the Sim with the pony mares during the year under report.

40. I, in conclusion, have the honor to remark that the state affairs have all been conducted through the Chief Kamdar under the orders of the Durbar Shri.

April 1905.
Patdi.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Chief Kamdar
Patdi state.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PATDI

Annual Administration Report.

for

1906-07.

This report chiefly concerns the Kathiawad Mahal of the State, for the year ending by 31st March 1907.

CHAPTER I.

2. **General and Political.**—This State ranks in the 4th class and comprises an area of above 165 square miles and population of 14921 souls out of which the Kathiawad Mahal has an area of 39·4 square miles and population of 2190 souls according to the Census of 1901 A. D. Gross revenue (based on average of past five years) of the Kathiawad Mahal is Rs. 18522-4-0.

3. The annual amount of Pesh Kashi, besides Rs. 3000-8-11 annually paid in the Dasada Thána, is settled at Rs. 5235 from which Rs. 2015-12-0 are permanently deducted on account of the annual compensation for Savda and Khákharlá lands taken for the Salt Department leaving a balance of Rs. 3219-4-0 payable at Rajkot Treasury, and Rs. 2681-0-0 at Viramgam Treasury.

4. Shri Surajmalji Jorawarsingji, the present Ruling Chief is aged 59 years and is a Kadva Patidár by Caste. Kumar Shri Dolatsinhji is the only natural heir, who has studied at Rajkot Rajkumar College, and who now assists the Chief to a great extent in the State affairs.

5. There were neither any marriage celebrations nor any domestic occurrence of interest during the year under report. The Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, in the usual district tour, camped here for five days in the month of January.

6. The Chief Kamdar and the other high State Officers, as shown in Appx. I, have been the same during the year under report as in the previous year. All have performed their duties satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

7. **Administration of the land**--The revenue system of the Bhag Batai is prevailing in this State as heretofore. There was no special reason occasioned so as to make any alteration in the system in vogue in the Taluka.

8. About 95 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation. There were neither any alienations nor any boundary settlement. Tagavi advances to cultivators amounted to Rs. 3500-5-3.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

9. **Legislation.**—Appendix II hereto attached will give an idea of of the laws and rules that are in force in the State.

10. **Military Force.**—No regular military force is maintained and consequently Appendix III hereto attached is blank.

11. **Police.**—The Statement attached at Appendix No. IV will give an idea of the number of the Police and the amount of expenditure on that account. It is nearly equal, as compared with the last year, in the year under report. The strength is fully sufficient. They are armed with muzzule loaded guns, and swords. Their ratio to population and area is one to 532·89 souls and 5·89 square miles respectively.

12. The following statistics will show the working of the Police.

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of stolen property recovered.
1905-06.	5	8	8	5	92-0-0	92-0-0
1906-07.	4	18	18	12	68-12-0	68-12-0

13. Appendices V, VI and VII will give details in full.

14. None of the offences was of a very serious nature. There was neither any dacoity nor any robbery committed.

15. Four persons with instruments for the purpose of counterfeiting coins and and one of them also with a King's counterfeit rupee were arrested during the year under report. The accused are under trial before the Court of the Sir Nyayadhish. They are the residents of Narsargi, Taluka Bagewadi in the Bijapur District, and belong to the Mehomedan Chhaparband Sect.

16. The working of the Police is, on the whole, satisfactory.

17. **Village Police.**—Total number of the village police is 35, nearly all of them are on service tenure. Their work is generally good.

18. **Criminal Justice**—The following table will show the various subordinate Criminal Courts and the work performed by them.

Courts.	1905-06			1906-07		
	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.
Sir Nyayadhish	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nyayadhish	14	13	2	11	13	...

19. Appendix VIII will give full details. There was neither decrease nor increase in the number of Criminal Courts. There was one criminal appeal during the year under report before the Hazur Court which was rejected and the order of the original Court was confirmed (Vide Appendix IX.)

20. **Civil Justice**—There are two Civil Courts of the original jurisdiction, one of the Sir Nyayadhish and other of the Nyayadhish. The Nyayadhish can hear suits valuing upto Rs. 2000 and the Sir-Nyayadhish has full jurisdiction. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of Courts during the year under report. Three suits of the value of Rs. 81-1-0, newly registered during the year and was in balance of the preceding year. All of these were disposed of during the year. (Vide Appendix X). There was no execution application filed and hence the Appendix XI hereto attached is blank. The average duration of suits is 127 days. This long term is accounted for serving a summons to a defendant in one suit who had left the territory. All the suits were money suits. Total number and value of suits registered during the preceding year were 3 and Rs. 91-4-3 respectively, and they all were money ones.

21. No civil appeal was presented during the year under report (Vide Appendix XII).

22. **Extradition**—There was only one extradition demand of one accused for an offence under Sec. 435 I. P. Code, by the State during the year under report from Bajana State and the accused was surrendered. There was no want of reciprocity.

23. **Prisons**—A building, well suited for the health and accommodation of the prisoners, is situated on the gate-way in front of the Court House at Patdi. There are separate accommodations both for male and female prisoners. Compared with the previous year the Jail return appended herewith at No. XIII shows that the maximum number of prisoners in the Jail was 15 (1 last year's balance + 14 newly admitted) this year against 12 (6 last year's balance + 6 newly admitted) during the previous year, the average daily attendance being 5·4 this year against 3·2 in the previous year. The health and general conduct of the prisoners were good.

24. **Registration.**—Documents registered during the year were 10 in number of the aggregate value of Rs. 6594–0–0 as against 15 of the aggregate value of Rs. 7328–0–0 in the previous year. Appendices XIV & XV will supply information in details.

25. **Municipal administration.**—Although Patdi, the Capital Town, is situated in the Zilla Mahal of the State, yet works of utility are attended to, and maintained and though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages yet due care is devoted to village sanitation. There being no Municipality, Appendix XVI hereto attached is blank.

CHAPTER IV.

26. **Production & Distribution.**—The total rain fall during the year under report was 13·71 as against 45·57 in the preceding year and against 22·43 of the last five years average (Vide Appendix XVII.). The rain fall during the year was greatly below the normal. It was however well distributed during the season and hence the out-turn of the agtar crops was good, *i, e,* about 14 annas. The event of the rainfall, being far short, affected greatly upon the rabi and cotton crops. There were only 100 acres under wheat cultivation with its out-turn about 8 annas. Cotton area this year was 7500 acres with an out-turn of about 8 annas against 7000 acres with an out-turn of 12 annas last year. There were swarms of Locusts appeared this year in November and damage amounting to about Rs. 250 was done. There was no-epidemic or epizootic disease during the year.

27. The temperature was at 108 degrees raised the highest and 49 degrees depressed the lowest during the year as against 107 degrees raised the highest and 50 depressed the lowest in the preceding year.

28. The labour is becoming ~~scarce~~ and the rates of wages growing higher. The maximum rate was 5 annas for one man per diem. Appendix XVIII herewith attached will show the prices current for the staple food &c. as compared with those in the preceding year. Rates for the present are normal and also cheaper than those in the previous year. The rates in the first part of the year under report were as high as in the previous year but since then they began to fall down.

29. There is no forest in this territory. All possible means are adopted in rearing and preserving trees such as neems &c. Not only due care of trees, planted in memory of the Coronation occasion, is taken but a good deal is added every year in their number.

30. The villages under the Kathiawad Mahal being very small, no trade on a large scale is carried on, and also no manufacture of any importance. There are two ginning factories in the Capital Town, Patdi.

31. The public works during the year consisted of repairing roads and bandhas and banks of village tanks and the cost thereof amounted to ~~Rs~~. 1250-4-0 (Vide Appendix XIX).

32. As the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages, there is neither Post Office nor mint in this territory. There is one combined Post and Telegraph Office in the Capital Town, Patdi.

33. The general condition of the State & people is, on the whole, good. By the Grace of the Almighty the State is saved from indebtedness. This is due to the prudent management. Appendix XX herewith attached will give an idea of agricultural stock, which is both efficient & sufficient. During the year the rate of the birth is smaller, whereas that of the death higher. There was plague in four out of the seven villages. There was also vehement Malaria fever.

34. There is one Opium shop and no Tari, Liquor, & Ganja shops. Appendix XXI will give full particulars in this respect.

CHAPTER V.

35. **Revenue & Finance**—The gross revenue of the Kathiawad Mahal of the State for the year ending by the last Dewali amounted to ~~Rs~~. 29227-7-2 as against ~~Rs~~. 9781-0-0 in the previous year. The increase is due to the present financial year being of good rains compared with the previous year. Expenditure concerning the Kathiawad Mahal is inseparable. It is roughly approximately calculated at Rs 24225-3-11.

36. As shown in para 33 supra the State is not indebted.

CHAPTER VI.

37. **Vital Statistics &c.**—There is one Dispensary at Patdi. The following particulars will briefly show the work of the Dispensary and the amount of expenditure incurred on that account.

Year.	In door patients.	Out-door patients.	Expenditure.
1905-06	1	3062	766-11-0
1906-07	2	2742	674-15-11

38. Vide also Appendix XXIII herewith appended. Precautions are adopted to look after the sanitation of the people.

39. The following is the number of children who were put to the advantage of vaccination during the year under report as compared with those in the previous year.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re vaccination.	Successfully vaccinated.	Unsuccessfully Vaccinated.	Expenditure.
1905-06	86	0	86	0	23-7-0
1906-07	65	0	65	0	23-7-0

40. The total number of births during the year was 93 against 116 in the previous year, while that of deaths was 151 against 99 in the previous year. (Vide Appendix XXIV). The decrease in the number of births and the increase in the deaths were mainly due to Malaria and Plague. The general causes of deaths were Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Plague. There was no appearance of Small-pox during the year under report. There was also no Cholera. The accuracy of registration of births and deaths is ensured through the village servants and watchmen. No separate establishment is entertained for the purpose.

41. **Plague**—Plague having made its appearance in Patdi in the months of September and October last, the surrounding villages of this Mahal were crowded by the people of the infected area and consequently they had their turn to be the victim of the same. Plague first appeared in Bamanva and then in Jaravla, Goriawad and Savda successively. But fortunately as the people, as advised, vacated their residence and lodged themselves in open fields, Plague could not make a severe havoc.

42. The following table will show Plague cases & deaths occurred during the year.

Year.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1905-06	0	0	0	0	0	0
1906-07	0	0	21	18	21	18

CHAPTER VII.

43. **Education.**—There are five male and one female Gujarati Schools in the Zilla Mahal which are aided by the State. There is also in Patdi one Anglo Vernacular School newly opened this year. Though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages one Gujarati School is yet maintained at Jaravala in which instruction is imparted upto Standard VI. The School was attended by 6·8 students against 15·2 in the previous year. Such a short average of attendance is, as explained by the master, due to the school being closed on account of Plague in Jaravala. The expenditure on account of this school has amounted to Rs 177-3-3. Appendix XXV herewith appended will give details in full.

CHAPTER VIII.

44. **Miscellaneous.**—There is no printing press in this territory. There is one library at Patdi.

Dated 20th April 1907.
Patdi.

Chief Kamdar.
Patdi State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Patdi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1906-07.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks
		From	To	
Maganlal Ranchhoddas Patel.	Chief Kamdar	All throughout the year.		
Maneklal Chimanlal Patel.	Deputy Kamdar, Sur Nyayadhish, President of the Bhayati Court.			
Hirsinhji Chandrasinhji Desai.	Nyayadhish Registrar.			
Jhinabhai Maganlal Desai.	Chief Police Officer.			

Dt 20th April 1907 Patdi

(Sd) Maganlal R. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patdi State

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Patdi State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
All Civil and Criminal matters as well as others are governed under common sense, equity and justice and under the spirit of those laws and rules that are in force in the Kathiawad Agency except in matters where the State have enacted their own laws and rules for the purpose. Chief of such laws and rules are the following:—			
Registration Law			
Stamp Law...			
Rules for the prevention of Cruelty towards animals			
Opium Rules			
Arms Rules			
Game Rules...			

D/ 20th April 1904 Patdi

(Sd) Maganlal R. Patel
Chief Karbhari
Patdi State

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Patdi State, 1906-07.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non-Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 20th April 07
H.H. of Patdi

(Sd) Nagardas K. Patel
Chief Karbhari Patdi State

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1906-07

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Police Officer	1	No grade Personal.	This strength is for both the Zillah and the Kathiawad Mahals and it is not convenient to show separate cost for the Kathiawad Mahal.	*Members are punished as well as rewarded but no record is kept.*					1	...	※ The total cost of Police concerning the Kathiawad cost of
Fozdar	1	Do							1	...	
Havaldar	1	Rs. 6 with rations							1	...	
Nayak	1	Rs. 5 with rations							1	...	
Constables	17	Rs. 4 with rations							9	8	" "
Swars	7	Rs. 3½ with rations							3	4	"

of 20th April 1907 Patdi

(sd) Magaulal C. R. Patel
Chief Havaldar Patdi State

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Patdi State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patdi.	5	4	8	18	8	18	5	12	3	2	62·5	66·66	62·5	66·66	Trial of 4 accused is pending in the Court of Sur Nyaya-dhish.

Dt/20th April 1907 Patdi

(Sd) Nagardas N. Patel
Chief Karbhar Patdi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Patdi State during the year 1906-07.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patdi.	Rs. 92-0-0	Rs. 68-12-0	Rs. 92-0-0	Rs. 68-12-0	100	100	

d/ 20th april 1907 Patdi.

(sd) Magaulal R Patel
Chief Mamlatdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Patdi State, during the year 1906-07.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Offences relating to Coins and Government Stamps	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Opium Rules.	-	-	-	1	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-															-	
Offences relating to Human Body.	-	-	-	-																									-	
Offences against property	...	10	10	3	3	14	12	...	10	...	...	2	...	12	2	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	12	12	4	3	18	12	...	10	...	...	2	...	12	2	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	

Dated 20th April 1907 Patdi

(Sd) Maganlal R. Patel
Chief Karbhari Patdi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Patdi State during the year 1906-07.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1906-07.					*Total.*								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sir Nyayadhish	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Nyayadhis	13	11	6	14	7	3	3	...	34	33	2	7	24	...	...	..	

Dt/20th April 1907 Patdi

(Sd). Nagarla C. R. Patel.
Chief Mamdar Patdi State

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Patdi State, during the year 1906-07.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending				
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases			
Hazur Court.	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

6/20 March 1907 Patdi.

(Sd) Nagardas K. Patel.
Chief Karbhari Patdi State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Sir Nyayadhish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Y. m. d.*	
Nyayadhish	...	1	3	3	3	4	2	4	1	...	81-1-0	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	124-10-3	0-4-7	

Of 20th April 1907 Patdi

(sd) Jivanlal C. A. Patel.
Chief Karbhari Patdi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil works—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Sir Nyayadhish.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

d/ 20 th april 1907
Patdi

(Sd) Magandal R. Patel
Chief Ramdas Patdi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

dt 20th April 1907 Patoi

(sd) Jnagamchal R Patel
chief Kamdar Palon State

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Patdi State, during the year 1906-07.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year				
Patdi.	1	1	14	12	15	3·2	5·4	...	No separate accounts are kept.	16 days	

d/ 20th April 1907 Patdi

(R) Magaulal R Patel
Chief Kamdar Patdi State

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Patdi State.

Name of state	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patdi.	15	10	13	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	15	10	Rs. 7328-0-0	Rs. 6594-0-0	...	...	...	...	

Dated 20th April 1904 Patdi

(Sd.) Magandlal N. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on Account of Registration during the year 1906-1907.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage	13	6447	0	0	88	0	0	9	5594	0	0	57	0	0	No separate establishment is entertained for this purpose and hence no expenditure to be shown.
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1000	0	0	11	0	0	
Miscellaneous	2	881	0	0	16	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	15	7328	0	0	104	0	0	10	6594	0	0	68	0	0	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0	...	...	...	...	68	0	0	

D/ 20th April 1907 Patri

(20) Magandlal R Patel
Chief Mamlatdar Patri State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Patdi State during the year 1906-1907.

Name.	Opening balance on first April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	There is no such establishment as the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages.

d/20th april 1907 Patri

(sd) Jiagaulal. A. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patri State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Patdi State.

State.	April 1906.	May 1906.	June 1906.	July 1906.	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1907.	February 1907.	March 1907,	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Patdi.	...	...	5·88	2·79	3·63	0·76	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	13·71	45·57	22·45	

20th April 1907 Patri

(sd) Magan lal A. Patel
Chief Karbhari Patri State

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year) Per maund			During March (present year) Per maund.			Remarks.
	Rs	as.	ps.	Rs	as.	ps.	
Wheat ...	2	1	9	1	12	0	
Joowari ...	1	6	9	0	15	3	
Dall Toor ...	3	0	0	2	2	0	
Mug ...	2	0	0	1	1	6	
Ghee ...	17	0	0	19	0	0	
Sugar ...	4	4	0	4	4	0	
Oil ...	8	0	0	8	8	0	
Bajri ...	1	12	0	1	4	6	
Muth ...	1	6	0	1	0	0	
Gram ...	1	13	0	1	8	0	
Rice... ...	2	4	0	2	4	0	
Molasses ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Sugar Candy	3	10	0	3	8	0	
Sarsia Oil ...	7	8	0	10	0	0	

d/ 20 th april 1907 Patri

(Sd) Maganlal R Patel - Chief Mander Patri State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year. 1906-07.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs	Total.	Original.	Repairs	Total.		
Repairing of roads and Bandhas and banks of village tanks	...	1109-0-0	1109-0-0	...	141-4-0	141-4-0	1250-4-0	

d/20th April 1907 Patri

(Sd) Magaulal R. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patri State

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Patdi State during the year 1906-1907.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bulloks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Patdi.	1906-07	664	210	25	369	4	23	4	39	2588	805	...	1	175	

dt 20th April 1907 Patdi

(sd) Jivrajdas M. Patel.
Chief Mamlatdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and Excise Revenue of the State Patdi during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs						Rs.	
Patdi.	...	...	1	33-5-4	...	...	...	...	1	33-5-4	

dt 20th april 1907 Patri

(Sd) Maganlal R. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patri State

APPENDIX XXII.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE Pudukkottai STATE DURING THE YEAR 1906-1907

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear	Current.	Total.	Collection during the current year	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
A—Land Revenue.	- - -	28752-1-3					
Fixed		- - -					
Fluctuating		- - -					
Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.)		- - -					
Total...			28752-1-3	28752-1-3	9178-0-10	- - -	
B. Forest Revenue.							
Timber duty							
Jungle produce ...							
Koila rasum (charcoal fees) ..							
Miscellaneous ...							
Total...	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
C—Excise Revenue.	- - -	16-10-8	16-10-8	16-10-8	89-0-4	- - -	
Opium License fee ...							
Madat Do. ...							

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates Current year.	Budget Estimates Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Remarks.
A.—Tribute.	- - -	- - -	3000-11-8	3800-11-8	
B.—Refunds					
1 Of revenue					
2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures					
3. Of lapsed deposits					
Total..					
C—Administration.	- - -	- - -	5774-4-8	6452-0-11	
1. General Department ...					
2. Account Department ..					
3. Miscellaneous Account Department					
4. Tauzi Department					
5. Treasury and Store Department					
6. Criminal Department ...					
7. Revenue and Civil Department					
8. Record-room Department ...					
9. Process Department ...					
10. Police Department ...					
11. Jail Department ...					

As separate figures for the villages under the Kathiawar Agency and those under the British District are not possible to give, the items of expenditure on the debit side are approximately put as desired in the A.G's No. 3223 dated 22-6-07. The opening and closing balances under the circumstances could not be known.

C.—Excise Revenue contd.												
3. Country-spirit license fee ...												
4. Tari license fee ...												
5. Ganja ditto. ...												
6. Duty on sale of Ganja ...												
Total...	- - -	16-10-8	16-10-8	16-10-8	89-0-4	- - -						
D.—Stamp Revenue.	- - -	87-9--										
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps.												
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers.												
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.												
Total...	- - -	87-9-	87-9--	87-9-0	116-15--							
E.—Law and Justice.	- - -	297-7-	297-7-	297-7-	275-3-10							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property.												
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property.												
3. Process-servers' fee, realised in cash.												
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash ...												
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc). realised in cash ...												
6. Civil forfeitures												
7. Criminal forfeitures ...												
8. Civil Court fines ...												
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines...												

C.—Administration. contd.		
12. Law charges		
13. Postal Department charges...		
14. Printing charges		
15. Forest Department ..		
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's Office ...		
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office ...		
18 Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...		
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga ...		
20. Settlement Department ...		
Total...		
D.—Public instraction. - - - - - -	236-11-6	274-3-10
E.—Dispensary charges.	674-15-11	766-11--
F.—Domestic charges.	3678-3-10	4865-9--
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja		
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani ..		
3. Domestic servants ...		
4. Elephant establishment ...		
5. Minor Raja's education charges		
Total...		

E.—Law and Juitice.							
0. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines							
Total...	- - -	297-7-	297-7-	297-7-	275-3-10		
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...							
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...							
3. Falker (orchard revenue) ...							
4. Jail manufacture ...							
5. Hide license							
Total...							
G.-Extra ordinary miscellaneous Receipts.							
1. Pound fee		15-11-3	15-11-3	15-11-3	18-12-0		
2. Copying and searching fees..							
3. Registration receipts ..		58-0-	58-0-	58-0-	103-0-		
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities							
5. Interests—							
(a) On Government securities.							
(b) On Loans							
(c) On Kist khelapi ...							
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and livs stock, &c.							
G.—Religious charges. ...						Included in H-N-	
H.—Public Works Department.						1841-8-7	1560-9-
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies...							
2 Original works							
3. Repair do.							
4 Petty do. — ...							
5. Survey expense							
6. Compensation for removing huts.							
Total...							
I.—Stamp Department.							
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies ...							
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, &c.							
Total...							
J.—Pension.						Included in L.	
K.—Consereancy charges.						200-0-	200-0-
L.—Miscellaneous charges.						645-6-9	747-10-2
1. Purchase of Government securities.							
2. Payment of interest ...							
3. Value of police clothing &c. supplied							
4. Copying fee charges. ...							

Extra ordinary Miscellaneons Receipts.							
Miscellaneous receipts—							
(a) Refunds							
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...							
(c) Other miscellaneousreceipts							
Granary receipts							
Agricultural receipts ...							
Total...	- - -	73-11-3	73-11-3	73-11-3	121-12--	- - -	
H—Debts.							
Deposits—	461-12-7	955-15-	1417-11-7	1290-0-	157-14-3	- - -	
(a) Revenue and civil deposits							
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits							
(c) Miscellaneous deposits ...							
Advances recovered—							
By cash							
By work done ...							
Loans recovered							
Cash recoveries of services payment made during the current year.							
Total...	461-12-7	955-15-	1417-11-7	1290-0-	157-14-3	- - -	
Total Receipts ...			30645-2-9	30517-7-2	9938-14-3		
Grand Total ...			30645-2-9	30517-7-2	9938-14-3		

Forwarded 7th June 1907

Pakdi

5. Granary establishment ...				
6. Registration charges ...				
7. Agricultural do. ...				
8. Rent of Nayapatna bunglow land.				
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund				
10. Donation for the maintainance of the General Hospital ...				
Total...				
Total of Heads A to L ...				
M—Debts..	- - -	- - -	1166-12-5	1172-7-1
1. Repayment of deposits—				
(a) Of revenue and civil deposits ...				
(b) Of Judicial (Criminial Court) deposits ...				
(c) Of miscellaneous deposits				
2. Advance made				
3 Loans given				
4. Cash payament out of riceipts under service head of the current year.				
Total...				
N. Kottar including the maintaining of horses, bullocks & milky cattle as well as entertainments of guests & such other items...	- - -	- - -	7005-14-7	7935-12-4
Total Expenditure	- - -	- - -	24225-3-1	26985-11-0
Surplus as Record of the year				
Grand Total				

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Patdi State during the year 1906-07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patdi.	2742	2	2	...	...	...	674-15-11	7·51	

Sd/ 20th April 1907 Patdi

(Sd) Magaulal R. Patel
Chief Kumdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Patdi State for the year 1906-07.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Patdi.	2190	116	93	...	23	99	151	52	...	52·51	42·46	45·2	68·94	

Resolute April 1907 Patdi

(Sd.) Nagardas R. Patel
Chief Accountant Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

particulars as to the schools maintained by the Patdi State, for the year 1906-07.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Primary School	22	13	15·2	6·8	...	...	177-3-3	

Dated 20th April 1907 Patri

(Sd) Nagaulal R. Patel
Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

PATDI

Annual Administration Report.

for

1907-08.

This report chiefly concerns the Kathiawad Mahal of the State for the year ending by 31st March 1908.

CHAPTER I.

2. **General and Political**—This State ranks in the 4th class and comprises an area of about 165 sqare miles and population of 14921 souls out of which the Kathiawad Mahal has an area of 39·4 square miles and population of 2190 souls according to the census of 1901 A. D. Gross revenue (based on average of the past five years) of the Kathiawad Mahal is Rs. 23177-1-4.

3. The annual amounts of Pesh-Kashi are settled, besides Rs 3005-8-11 annually payable in the Dasada Thana, at Rs 5235 payable to the Kathiawad Treasury, from which Rs. 2015-12-0 are permanently deducted on account of the compensation for Sávdá and Khákharlá lands taken for the Salt Department leaving a balance of Rs. 3219-4-0, and Rs. 2681-0-0 payable at Viramgam Treasury.

4. Shri Surajmalji Jorawarsingji, the present Ruling Chief is aged 60 years and is a Kadwâ Pátidár by Caste. Kumar Shri Dolatsinhji is the only natural heir, who has studied at Rajkot Raj Kumar College, and who now assists the Chief to a great extent in the State affairs.

5. There were neither any marriage celebrations nor any domestic occurences of interest during the year under report.

6. The Chief Kamdar and other high State Officers, as shown in Appendix I, have been the same during the year as those in the previous year. All have performed their duties satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

7. **Administration of the land**—The Revenue System of the Bhag Batai is prevailing in this State as heretofore. There was no special reason occassioned so as to make any alteration in the system in vogue in the Taluka.

8. About 30 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year under report. There were neither any alienations nor any boundary settlement. Tagavi advances to cultivators amounted to Rs. 1863-2-2.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

9. **Legislation**—Appendix II here to attached will give an idea of the laws and rules in force in the State.

10. **Military Force**—No regular military force ~~in~~ is maintanined and hence appendix III hereto attached is blank.

11. **Police**—Appendix IV gives the full description of the Police force. Briefly its strength consists of 4 rank and 25 file of which 8 are mounted. They are armed with muzzle loaded guns and swords. The strength is nearly the same as the last year. It is fully sufficient and efficient. Their ratio to population and area is one to 532·89 souls and 5·89 square miles respectively. Its cost approximately is Rs. 1250.

12. The following statistics will show the working of the police.

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	Amount of property stolen	Amount of stolen property recoverd.
1906-07	4	18	18	12	68-12-0	68-12-0
1907-08	1	...	...	4	...	...

13. Appendix V, VI and VII furnish the details in full.

14. None of the offences was of a very serious nature. There was neither any dacoity nor any robbery committed.

15. It is very creditable to the Police to obtain convictions and substantial sentence of imprisonment against all the four accused (referred to in the last years report) who belonged to the Chhaparbandi Caste addicted to counterfeiting coins.

16. The working of the police is on the whole satisfactory.

17. **Village Police**—Total number of the village police is 35 nearly all of them are on service tenure. Their work is generally good.

18. **Criminal Justice**—The following table shows the various subordinate Criminal Courts and the work performed by each of them.

Courts.	1906-07			1907-08		
	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.
Sir-Nyayadhish.	1	0	1	0	1	0
Nyayadhish.	11	13	...	19	17	2

19. Appendix VIII will give details in full. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of Criminal Courts. There being no criminal appeal during the year Appendix IX here to appended is blank.

20. **Civil Justice**—There are two Civil Courts of the Original Jurisdiction, one of the Sir Nyayadhish and other of the Nyayadhish. The Nyayadhish can hear suits valuing upto Rs. 2000 and the Sir Nyayadhish has full jurisdiction. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of courts during the year. Five suits of the value of Rs. 506-10-0 were newly registered during the present year as against 3 of the value of Rs. 81-1-0 in the previous year. The suits, were in the present as well as in the past year all money suits. All the suits were disposed of during the year. (Vide Appendix X.) The average duration of the suits is 13·2 days. There was no execution application filed, hence Appendix XI is blank.

21. No Civil Appeal was presented during the year (Vide Appendix XII.)

22. **Extradition**—There was only one extradition demand of one accused for an offence under Section 426 I. P. Code by the State during the year under report from the Dasada Thana and the accused was surrendered. There was no want of reciprocity.

23. **Prisons**—The Jail has a strong building situated on the gate way in front of the Court House at Patdi. As will be seen from the jail return Appendix XIII hereto the maximum number of prisoners in the Jail during the year was 4 (o last year's balance + 4 newly admitted) this year as against 15 (1 previous year's balance + 14 newly admitted) during the previous year, the average daily attandence being 3·6 this year as against 5·4 in the previous year. The health & general conduct of the prisoners were good.

24. **Registration**--Documents registered during the year were 15 in number of the aggregate value of Rs. 10140-4-0 as against 10 of the aggregate value of Rs. 6594-0-0 in the previous year. Appendices XIV and XV will furnish information in details.

25. **Municipal Administration**--Although Patdi, the Capital Town is situated in the Ziila Mahal of the State, still works of utility are attended to and maintained and though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages yet due attention is paid to village sanitation. There being no Municipality Appendix XVI hereto attached is blank.

CHAPTER IV.

26. **Production & Distribution**.—The total amount of rain-fall during the year under report was 24-16 as against 13-71 in the preceding year and against 22·37 of the last five years average (vide appendix XVII). Though the total rain fall during the year was some what a little above normal yet it held good the meaning of the phrase. "It never rains but ~~hours~~ pours", as it was unproportionately distributed during the season. As will be seen from Appendix XVII it mostly rained during the months of July & August and it disappeared during the latter part of the season, and hence in spite of normal rain its dis-appearance in the latter part had bad effects upon the standing crops. Causequently the agtar crops turned out 6 annas. However the cotton crops are promising. They are expected to turn out

about 8 to 10 annas. The good rains retained good moisture in the soil. This as well as agreeable atmosphere brought above this result. Area under cotton this year is 7000 acres against 7500 acres last year. The area under wheat cultivation was 200 acres only and the out-turn above 10 annas. This was due to the causes shown above. There appeared no swarms of locusts. There was neither any epidemic nor epizootic disease during the year.

27. The temperature was at 109 degrees raised the highest and 45 depressed the lowest as against 108 degrees raised the highest and 49 degrees depressed the lowest in the previous year.

28. Labour is becoming scarce and rates of wages growing higher and higher year by year. The maximum rate was 6 annas for one man per diem. Appendix XVIII hereto attached will show the prices current for the staple food &c, as compared with those of the preceding year. Rates for the present are above normal and higher than those in the previous year. The rates in the former part of the year were about normal. Since then they began to rise. This is mainly due to scarcity of rain in other parts of India.

29. There is no forest in this territory. All possible means are adopted in rearing and preserving nimb trees &c. not only due care of trees, planted in memory of the coronation occassion is taken but a good deal is added every year in their number.

30. The villages under the Kathiawad Mahal being very small no trade on a large scale is carried on, as also no manufacture of any importance. There are two ginning factories at the Capital Town Patdi.

31. The public works chiefly consisted of repairs to buildings roads, tanks, wells &c. and the costs thereof amounted to Rs 1373-4-8 (Vide Appendix XIX).

32. As the Kathiawad Mahal consists of a few small willages there is neither any Post Office nor any mint in it. There is one combined Post and Telegraph Office in the Capital Town Patdi.

33. The general condition of the state and people is, on the whole Good. By the grace of the Almighty the state is free from indebtedness. This is due to the prudent managenent. Appendix XX hereto attached

gives an idea of agricultural stock which is both efficient and sufficient. Fortunately there were no out-breaks of the epidemics such as Plague, Cholera &c. Malaria fever was also not so vehement during the year as it was in the preceding year. As compraed with the previous year, the death rate was greatly reduced and the birth rate increased.

34. There is one opium shop and no Tari, Liquor and Ganja shops. Appendix XXI furnishes in formation in details.

CHAPTER V.

35. **Revenue and Finance**—The gross revenue of the Kathiawad Mahal of the State for the year ending by the last Dewali amounted to Rs 24953-13-9 as against Rs. 29207-7-2 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the financial year being of less rain. Expenditure concerning the Kathiawad Mahal is inseparable. Approximately counting, however, it comes to about Rs 21769-6-11.

36. As shown in para 33 supra the State is not indebted.

CHAPTER VI.

37. **Vital Statistics &c.**—There is one Dispensary at Patdi. The Following particulars will briefly show the working of the dispensary and the amount of cost incurred on that account, Vide also appendix XXIII for further details.

year,	In door Patients	Out-door Patients.	Expenditure.
1906-07	2	2742	674-15-11
1907-08	4	1504	917-14—3

38. The Vaccination Department is under the charge of the Kathiawad Agency Surgeon. The following tabular statement will show the number of children who were put to the advantage of vaccination and the cost on that account during the year as compared with those of the preceding year.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-vaccination	Successfully vaccinated.	Unsuccessfully vaccinated.	Expenditure.
1906-07	65	0	65	...	23-7-0
1907-08	58	0	58	...	24-2-1

39. The total number of births during the year was 98 against 93 in the previous year while that of deaths was 87 as against 151 in the preceding year (Vide Appendix XXIV). Results in both are very delightful. Accuracy of the registration of births and deaths is ensured through the village officials. No separate establishment is entertained for the purpose.

40. There was no out-break of plague during the year.

41. **Education.**—There are five male and one female Gugrati Schools in the Zillah Mahal which is aided by the State. There is also an Anglo Vernacular School in Patdi, the Capital Town. Though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages one Gujarati School is yetmaintained at Jaravla in which instruction is imparted upto Standard VI. This Is under the supervision of the Kathiawad Educational Department. The daily average attendance of boys was 7·36 against 6·8 in the previous year. The cost on this account during the year amounted to ~~Rs~~ 164-3-0. Appendix XXV herewith appended will furnish information in details.

CHAPTER VIII.

42. **Miscellaneous.**—There is no printing press in this territory. There is one library at Patdi.

Dated 1st May 1908
Patdi

Chief Kamdar,
Patdi State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Patdi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1907-08.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From.	Period. To.	Remarks.
Maganlal Ranchhoddas Patel.	Chief Kamdar.	All throughout the year.		
Maneklal Chimanlal Patel	Deputy Kamdar Sur Nyayadhish President of the Bhayati Court.			
Hirsinhji Chandrasinhji Desai.	Nyayadhish Registrar			
Jhinabhai Maganlal Desai.	Chief Police officer.			

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
All Civil and Criminal matters as well as others are governed under common sense equity and Justice and under the Spirit of those laws and rules that are in force in the Kathiawad Agency except in matters where the State have enacted their own laws and rules for the purpose. Chief of such laws and rules are the following:—			
Registration Law			
Stamp-Law		Repealed.	
Rules for the prevention of cruelty towards animals			
Opium-rules			
Arms-rules			
Introduced during the year.			
Vakilat Rules	**Kathiawar Rule.**		
Stamp Law...	**British Act**		
Court fee law	**British Act**		

Chief Kamdar, Patdi Sta

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Patdi State 1907-08.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1907-08.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Police Officer ...	1	In grade personal	The aproximate expenditure on this account is about Rs 1250 so far as the Kathiawar Mahal is concerned.						1	...	
Fouzdar	1	Do.							1	...	
Havaldar...	1	Rs 6 with rations							1	...	
Nayak	1	Rs 5 with rations							1	...	
Constables	17	Rs 4 with rations							10	7	
Sowars	8	Rs 3½ with rations							4	4	

Members are punished as well as rewarded but no record is kept.

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patdi.	4	1	18	...	18	...	12	* 4	2	...	66·66	...	66·66	...	* There are the four accused which were under trial by the end of the last year.

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patdi	68-12-0	...	68-12-0	...	100	...	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from last year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps.	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2	1	3	3	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Number of Court	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1907-1908					*Total.*								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sir Nyayadhish	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Nyayadhis ...	11	28	...	...	22	15	...	...	33	37	3	19	12	...	...	3	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		*Pending.*		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											
		Persons.	Cases.	*Persons.*	Cases	*Persons.*	Cases	*Persons.*	Cases.	*Persons*	Cases.	*Persons.*	Cases.	*Persons.*	Cases.	*Persons.*	Cases.		
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100. & under Rs 500	No. of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of suits above Rs 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Sir Nyayadhish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish ...	1	...	3	5	4	5	4	5	...	...	506-10-0	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	506-10-0	13·2	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Patdi State for the year 1907-08

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the closes.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Sir Nyayadhish ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

Stations.	No. of prisons	No. of prisoners.			Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*						
				Past year.	*Present year.*	*Past year.*	*Present year.*			
Patdi.	1	...	4	15	4	5·4	3·6	4	No separate account is kept.	85·2	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of Documents in the Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bond.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patdi.	10	15	9	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	10	15	Rs 6594-0-0	Rs 10140-4-0	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Mortgage.	9	5594	57	14	9741	112 4	No separate establishment is entertained for this purpose and hence no expenditure to be shown.
Wills.	1	1000	11	...	...	0	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1	899	6 0	
Total...	10	6594	68	15	10140	118 4	
Deduct Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	68	...	...	118 4	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Patdi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There is no such establishment as the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages.

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
Patdi.	...	...	3·7	7·2	13·39	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·16	18·71	22·37	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Patdi State for the year 1907-08.

Articles.	During March (Past year).			During March (present year)			Remarks.
	Rs	as.	ps.	Rs	as.	ps.	
Wheat. ...	1	12	0	2	1	0	
Jowar. ...	0	15	3	1	11	0	
Dall Toor ...	2	2	0	3	0	0	
Mug. ...	1	1	6	1	13	0	
Ghee ...	19	0	0	18	0	0	
Sugar ...	4	4	0	4	2	0	
Oil	8	8	0	9	11	0	
Bajri. ...	1	4	6	2	0	0	
Muth. ...	1	0	0	1	10	0	
Gram. ...	1	8	0	2	0	0	
Rice. ...	2	4	0	2	8	0	
Molasses. ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	
Sugar Candy	3	8	0	5	2	0	
Sarsia oil ...	10	0	0	9	0	0	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1907-08 in the Patdi State.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs	Total.	Original	Repairs	Total.		
Repairing to buldings, Roads, Banks of tanks wells &c.	Not separable		1373-4-8	...	...	...	1373-4-8	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Patdi State, during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Patdi.	1907-08	651	308	41	382	7	28	10	51	2630	288	...	1	174	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Patdi.... ...	...	...	1	33-5-4	...	...	...	...	1	33-5-4	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX

Statement Showing Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts.

	Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance
	Cash balance at commencement of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A.	Land Revenue. 1. Fixed ... ... 2. Fluctuating ... ... 3. Miscellaneous (collection charges taxes on non agricalturists &c.)	...	24501-1-11		24501-1-11	28752-1-3	...	
	Total...			24501-1-11	24501-1-11	28752-1-3	...	
B	Forest Revenue. 1. Timber Duty ... 2. Jungle produce ... 3. Kolia-rasum (charcoal fees) ... ... 4. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...			...	...	...	...	
C	Excise Revenue. 1. Opium license fee ...	...	33-5-4	...	33-5-4	16-10-8	...	
	2. Madat Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Country spirit licence fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Tari license fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5. Ganja Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Duty on sale of Ganja	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Customs & other farm-	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...			33-5-4	33-5-4	16-10-8	...	
D	Stamp Revenue. 1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps ... 2. Sale proceeds of plain papers ... ... 3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	...	80-14-0	...	80-14-0	87-9-0	...	
	Total...			80-14-0	80-14-0	87-9-0	...	
	Carried over Rs...			24615-5-3	24615-5-3	28856-4-11	...	

A	Tribute ... ... Other Political charges...	...	...	3005-8-11	3005-8-11	As the figures of expenditure in relation to the Kathiawad Mahal are not separable items of expenditure are approximately put as desired in A. G's No. 3223 dated 22-6-07. Under the circumstances the opening and closing balancees also cannot be shown and hence the columns relating to them are kept blank as authorized by A. G's. No. 2622 dated 30-9-07.
	Total...			3005-8-11	3005-8-11	
B	Refunds. 1. Of Revenue ... 2. Of fees fines & for futures ... ... 3. Of lepead deposite	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	
C	Administration. 1. General Department. 2. Account Ditto ... 3. Miscellaneous account Ditto ... ... 4. Tanji ditto ... ... 5. Treasury & store do. 6. Criminal ditto ... 7. Revenue & Civil do. 8. Record room ditto ... 9. Process ditto ... 10. Police ditto ... 11. Jail ditto ... 12. Law charges... ... 13. Postal Department charges ... ... 14. Printing charges ... 15. Forest Department ... 16. Contingencies and Stationery for manager's Office ... ... 17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and judicial Officers of had quarters Office ... ... 18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ... ... 19. Sub-divisional Office establishment at bysinga ... ... 20. Settlement Department	...	...	6245-0-10	5774-14-8	
	Total...	...	...	6245-0-10	5774-14-8	
	Carried over Rs...			9250-9-9	8780-7-7	

	Brought over Rs...	...	...	24615-5-3	24615-5-3	28856-4-11	...
E	Law and justice						
	1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property ...						
	2. Sale proceeds of intestate property ...						
	3. Process servers' fees realised in cash ...						
	4. Amins' fees ditto ...						
	5. Other items(mutation) ditto fees &ca. ...	...	201-2-6	...	201-2-6	297-7-0	...
	6. Civil for futures ...						
	7. Criminal for future						
	8. Civil Court fees ...						
	9. Criminal (Magisterial fines) ...						
	10 Other fees, for futures & fines						
	Total...			201-2-6	201-2-6	297-7-0	...
F	Miscellaneous ordinary receipts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Jail manufacture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Hide license... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...			...	...	...	...
G	Estraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.						
	1. Pound fee	...	16-2-0	...	16-2-0	15-11-3	...
	2 Copying & searching fees	...	3-0-0	...	3-0-0	0-0-0	...
	3. Registration receipts	...	118-4-0	...	118-4-0	58-0-0	...
	4. Sale proceeds of Government securities	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Interest to	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) On Government Securities... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) On Loans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) On kist khelapi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Sale proceeds of old materials and live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried over Head G..,			137-6 0	137-6 0	73 11-3	...
	Carried over Rs...			24953-13-9	24953-13-9	29227-7-2	...

	Brought over Rs...	...	...	9250-9-9	8780-7-7
D	Public Intruction ...	...	...	164-3-3	236-11-6
E	Dispensary charges ...	...	...	917-14-3	674-15-11
F	Domestic charges.				
	1 Dress & toys for the minor Raja				
	2 Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani				
	3. Domestic Servants ...				
	4. Elephand department				
	5. Minor Raja's education charges	...	...	3347-6-7	3678-3-10
	6. Stable expenses including pay &c. &c.....				
	7. Darbar Relatives ...				
	8. Minor Rajas betrothal pilgrimage & miscellanious				
	(a) Kother &c including the Maintaining of horses, bullocks and milky cattle as well as entertainment of guests and such other items.	...	...	5816-9-8	7005-14-7
	Total...	...	...	10246-1-5	1:595-13-1
G	Religious charges.....	Included	in	F.	
H	Public Works Department				
	1. Establishment, travelling allowances & contingencies				
	2. Original works ...				
	3. Repair Ditto... ...	...	...	1373-4-8	1841-8-7
	4. Petty Ditto... ...				
	5. Survey expenses ...				
	6. Compensation for removing hurt				
	Total...	...	...	1373-4-8	1841-8-7
I	Stamp Department.				
	1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies.	...	...	...	...
	2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c. ...				
	Total...	...	...	...	...
J	Pension.	Included	in	C.	
K	Conservancy charges	...	...	200-0-0	200-0-0
	Carried over Rs...	...	...	21070-0 2	23417-14-

Brought over Rs...	...	...	24953-13-9	24953-13-9	29227-7-2	...
Brought over head G...	...	...	137-6-0	137-6-0	73-11-3	0-0-0
7. Miscellaneous Receipt to	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Salaries of Government and states servants refunded by partiesciting them as witnesses...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Granary receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Agricultural receipts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	...	137-6-0	137-6-0	73-11-3	0-0-0
Total of Heads A to G.	...	...	24953-13-9	24953-13-9	29227-7-2	....
Debts.						
1. Deposits						
(*a*) Revenue & Civil deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal Court deposits)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Advance recovered By cash ... ... By work done ...	127-11-7	2182-4-2	2309-15-9	2182-4-2	1290-0-0	...
3. Loans recovered ...						
4, Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...			2309-15-9	2182-4-2	1290-0-0	...
Total Receipts...			27263-13-0	27136-1-11	30517-7-2	...
Add Total of Balance...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total Rs...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XXII.

of the Patdi State during the yaer 1907-08.

DISBURSMENTS.

	Nature of Expenditure.	BUDGET ESTIMATES.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		Remarks.
		Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
	Brought over Rs...			21070-0-2	23117-14-0	
L.	Miscellaneous Charges 1. Purchase of Government securities .. 2. Payment of Interest. 3. Value of Police clothing &c supplied ... 4. Copying fee charges 5. Granary establishment 6. Registration charges 7. Agricultural ditto 8. Rent of Nayapatna bangalow land ... 9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund... 10. Donation for the maintenance of the Government Hospital ... 11. Bardashi khata expences ... ... 12 Travellers' bangalows 13. Miscellaneous Including Paddock expenses.	...	...	699-6-9	645-6-9	
	Total...	...	....	699-6-9	645-6-9	
	Total of heads A to L			21769-6-11	24063-4-9	
	1. Repayment of Deposit	...	...	...	...	
	(a) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	...	...	...	...	
	(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court deposits.)	...	...	...	...	
	(c) Miscellaneous deposits	...	...	...	...	
	2. Advances made ...	...	...	1863-2-2	3500-5-3	
	3. Loans given... ...					
	4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	1863-2-2	3500-5-3	
	Total expenditure...	...	...	23632-9-1	25230-1-4	
	Surplus at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Rs...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Patdi State during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patdi.	1504	4	3	...	...	1	917-14-3	4·12	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Patdi State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Patdi ...	2190	93	98	5	...	151	87	...	64	42·46	44·75	68·94	39·72	

Thakur Saheb
Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Patdi State during the year 1907-08

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Primary School	13	17	6·8	7·36	...	...	164-3-3	

Chief Kamdar Patdi State.

PATDI

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

FOR 1908-09.

This report chiefly concerns the Kathiawad Mahal of the State for the year ending by the 31st March 1909.

CHAPTER I.

2. **General and Political.**—This State ranks in the 4th class and comprises an area of about 165 sqare miles and population of 14921 souls out of which the Kathiawad Mahal has an area of 39·4 square miles and population of 2190 souls according to the census of 1901 A. D. Gross Revenue (based on the average of past five years) of the Kathiawad Mahal is Rs. 23694-8-5.

3. The annual amounts of Peshkashi are settled, besides Rs. 3005-8-11 annually payable in the Dasada Thana, at Rs. 5235 payable to the Kathiawad Treasury, from which Rs. 2015-12-0 are permanently deducted on account of compensation for Savda and Khakharla lands taken up for the Salt Department leaving a balance of Rs. 3219-4-0, and Rs. 2681-0-0 payable at Viramgam Treasury.

4. Shri Surajmalji Jorawarsingji the present Ruling Chief is aged 61 years and is a Kadwa Patidar by caste. Kumarshree Dolatsinhji is the only natural heir, who has studied at Rajkot Rajkumar College, and who now assits the Chief to a great extent in the State affairs.

5. There were neither any marriage celebrations nor any domestic occurrences of interest during the year under report.

6. The Chief Kamdar and other high State Officers as shown in Appendix I have been the same as those in the previous year. All have performed their duties satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

7. **Administration of the land.**—The Revenue System of the Bhag Batai is prevailing in this State as here-to-fore. There was no special reason occasioned so as to make any alteration in the system in vogue in the Taluka.

8. No significant amount of waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year under report. There were neither any alienations nor any boundary disputes. Tagavi Advances to cultivators amounted to Rs. 3004-0-1½.

9. The agricultural occupation is involving year by year a difficult problem as the labour is growing very dear and the years becoming irregular.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

10. **Legislation.**—Appendix II hereto attached will give an idea of the laws and rules inforce in the State.

11. **Militory Force.**—No regular military force is maintained and hence Appendix III here to attached is blank.

12. **Police.**—Appendix IV gives the full description of the Police force. Briefly its strength consits of 4 rank and 25 file of which 8 are mounted. They are armed with muzzle loaded guns and swords. The strength is the same as the last year. It is fully sufficient and efficient. Their ratio to population and area is 1 to 532·89 souls and 5·89 square miles respectively. Its cost is approximately Rs. 1250.

13. The following statistics will show the working of the Police.

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of stolen property recovered.
1907-08	1	...	...	4	...	...
1908-09	4	5	5	3	32-13-6	2-13-6

14. Appendix V, VI, and VII furnish the details in full.

15. None of the offences was of a very serious nature. There was neither any dacoity nor any robbery committed.

16. **Village Police.**—Total number of village police is 35. Nearly all of them are on service tenure. There work is generally good.

17. **Criminal Justice.**—The following table shows the various Subordinate Criminal Courts and the work performed by each of them.

Courts.	1907-08.			1908-09.		
	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.	No. of cases registered.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases undecided.
Sir Nyayadhish.	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nyayadhish.	19	17	2	7	9	...

18. Appendix VIII will give details in full. There is neither increase nor decree in the number of Criminal Courts. Appendix IX hereto appended is blank as there was no criminal appeal during the year under report.

19. **Civil Justice.**—There are two Civil Courts of the original Jurisdiction, one of the Sir Nyayadhish and the other the Nyayadhish. The Nyayadhish can hear suits valuing up to Rs. 2000 and the Sir Nyayadhish has full Jurisdiction. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of Courts during the year. One suit of the value of Rs. 42-15-3 was registered during the present year as against 5 of the value of Rs. 506-10-0 in the previous year. The suit was a money suit. It was disposed of during the year (*Vide* Appendix X). The average duration of the suit is 12 days. No execution application was filed and hence appendix XI is blank.

20. No Civil appeal was prefered during the year as will be seen from appendix XII.

21. **Extradition.**—There was no extradition case during the year under report.

22. **Prisons.**--The Jail has a strong building situated on the gate way in front of the Court House in Patdi. The maximum number of prisoners in the Jail during the year was 7 (4 last years' balance + 3 newly admitted) this year as against 4 (0 previous year's balance + 4 newly admitted) during the previous year, the average daily attendance being 4·05 this year as against 3·6 in the previous year. The health and general condition of the prisoners were good.

23. **Registration.**--Documents registered during the year were 6 in number of the aggregate value of Rs. 2725-0-0 as against 15 of the aggregate value of Rs. 10140-4-0 in the previous year. Appendix XIV and XV furnish information in details.

24. **Municipal Administration.**--Although Patdi, the Capital town is situated in the *Zilla* Mahal of the State, still works of utility are attended to and maintained and though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages, due attention is paid to village sanition. There being no Municipality appendix XVI hereto attached is blank.

CHAPTER IV.

25. **Production and Distribution.**--The total amount of rain-fall during the year under report was 17·87 as against 24·16 in the preceding year and against 22·13 of the last five years average (*Vide* Appendix XVII). Though the total rain-fall during the year was nearly normal it held good the meaning of the phrase "It never rains but pours" as it was improportionately distributed during the Season as will be seen from Appendix XVII. It continuously rained during the months of July and August and nearly disappeared in September. It thus put the operations of cultivation in awkard position at the proper hour of sowing and hindered the developement of crops in the latter part of the season. The absence of rain in the latter part of the season had had its effects on both the Agtar and Pachhtar crops, though the total amount of rain was normal. Good quantity of rain, though distributed irregularly, must have some effect and it had, to keep moisture, but frost swallowed up the expected result. Consequently Agtar Crops turned out to be 8 annas and Cotton Crop is expected to turn out to be only from 6 to 8 annas. The area under Cotton this year is 7274 acres against 7000 acres in the previous year. The area under wheat was 225 and the out-turn about 8 annas. There appeared no swarms of locusts. There was neither any epidemic nor epizootic disease during the year.

26. The temperature, was at 108 degrees raised the highest and 44 depressed the lowest as against 109 degrees raised the highest and 45 depressed the lowest in the preceding year.

27. Labour is becoming dear and rates of wages growing higher and higher year by year. The maximum rate was 6 annas for one man per diem. Appendix XVIII hereto attached will show the prices current for the staple food &c. as compared with those of the previous year. The rates were very high throughout the whole year. Though they have fallen at present, they are still some-what about normal.

28. There is no forest in this territory. All possible means are adopted in rearing and preserving nimb trees &c. Not only due care of trees planted in memory of the coronation occasion is taken, but a good deal is added every year to their number.

29. The villages under Kathiawad Mahal being small no trade of interest is carried on as also no manufacture of any inportance. There are two ginning factories and one more is under construction at the Capital Town, Patdi.

30. The Public works chiefly consisted of construction and extension of buildings and repairs to the embankments of tanks channels &c. and the total expenditure on that account amounted to Rs. 4526-8-11 as will be seen from Appendix XIX.

31. As the Kathiawad Mahal consists of a few small villages there is neither any Post Office nor any mint in it. There is one combined Post and Telegraph office in the Capital Town, Patdi.

32. The general condition of the State and the people is on the whole good. By the grace of the Almighty the State is free from indebtedness. Appendix XX hereto attached gives an idea of agricultural stock which is both efficient and sufficient. Happily there was no out-break of the epidemics such as Plague, Cholera &c. Malarial fever was not so whement during the year. The death rate was low as was in the preceding year. Birth rate compares favourably with that of the previous years.

33. There is one Opium shop and no Tari, Liquor and Ganja shops. Appendix XXI gives in formation in details.

CHAPTER V.

34. **Revenue and Finance.**—The gross revenue of the Kathiawad

Mahal of the State for the year ending by the last Divali came to Rs. 26859-13-11 as against Rs. 24953-13-9 in the preceding year. The increase is insignificant. Expenditure concerning the Kathiawad Mahal is inseparable. It however approximately counting amounted to about Rs. 33950-1-5.

35. As stated in para 33 supra the State is not indebted.

CHAPTER VI.

36. **Vital Statistics &c.**—There is one dispensary at Patdi. The following table will briefly show the working of the dispensary and the amount of expenditure incurred on that account. *Vide* also Appendix XXIII for further details.

Year.	In-door patients.	Out-door patients.	Expenditure.
1907-08	4	1504	917-14-3
1908-09	2	2371	757-1-11

37. The vaccination department is under the charge of the Kathiawad Agency Surgeon. The following tabular statement shows the number of children who were put to the advantage of vaccination and the cost on that account during the year as compared with those of the previous year.

Year.	Primary vaccination.	Revaccination.	Successfully vaccinated.	Unsuccessfully vaccinated.	Expenditure.
1907-08	58	...	58	...	24-2-1
1908-09	75	...	75	...	25-10-7

38. The total number of births during the year was 100 against 98 in the previous year while that of deaths was 87 as was in the last year (*Vide* Appendix XXIV). Results in both are pleasing Accuracy of the

registration of births and deaths is ensured through the village officials. No separate establishment is entertained for the purpose.

39. There was no appearance of plague during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

40. **Education.**—There ~~was~~ are five male and one fimale Gujarati Schools in the Zilla—Mahal. There is also one Anglo Vernacular School at Patdi. A new building for this School was built during the year. Though the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages, one Gujarati School is yet maintained at Jaravla wherein instruction is imparted upto Standard VI. This is under the supervision of the Kathiawad Educational Department. The daily average attendance of boys was 13·8 as against 7·36 in the preceding year. The cost on this account amounted to Rs. 183-11-0 as against Rs. 164-3-3 in the previous year. Appendix XXV appended herewith furnishes information in details.

CHAPTER VIII.

41. **Miscellaneous.**—There is no printing press in this territory. There is one library at Patdi.

Dated 28th April 1919
Patdi

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Patdi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Maganlal Ranchhoddas Patel.	Chief Kamdar.	All throughout the year.		
Maneklal Chimanlal Patel.	Deputy Kamdar Sir Nyayadhish President of the Bhayati Court.			
Hirsinhji Chandrasinhji Desai.	Nyayadhish Registrar.			
Jhinabhai Maganlal Desai.	Chief Police Officer.			

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
All Civil and Criminal matters as well as others are governed under common sense, equity and Justice and under the Spirit of those laws and rules that are in force in the Kathiawad Agency except in matters where the State have enacted their own rules for the purpose Chief of such laws and rules are the following :—			
Registration Law			
Stamp Law			
Court-fee Law			
Rules for the prevention of cruelty towards animals			
Opium-rules....			
Arms-rules			
Vakilat-rules			
Introduced during the year.			
Explosive-substance Act	British Act.		

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Patdi State 1908-09.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting officers and Men.						Details of Force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.* Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.* European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...														

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1908-09.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Police Officer ...	1	In grade. personal.	The approximate expenditure on this account is about Rs. 1250 so far as the Kathiawar Mahal is concerned.				*The members are punished as well as rewarded but no record is kept.*		1	...	
Foujdar	1	Do.							1	...	
Havaldar...	1	Rs. 6 with rations							1	...	
Nayak	1	Rs. 5 with rations							1	...	
Constables	17	Rs. 4 with rations							10	7	
Sowars.	8	Rs. 3½ with rations							3	5	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Patdi State, during the year 1908-09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patdi	1	4	...	5	...	5	4	3	...	2	...	60	...	60	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount Recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patdi	...	32-13-6	...	2-13-6	...	8·65	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons Sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		*Imprisonment and fine.*																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Offences against property. ...	...	3	3	1	2	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	3	3	1	2	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Patdi State, during the year 1908-09.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1908-09.*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sir Nyayadhish Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish.	28	12	3	5	5	3	...	...	41	16	...	3	13	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs 100.	No. of Suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No. of Suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of Suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of Suits above Rs 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Sir Nyayadhish.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish.	...	...	5	1	5	1	5	1	...	...	42–15–3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42–15–3	12	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Patdi State for the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Sir Nyayadhish...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Nyayadhish ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Case compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Patdi State, during the year 1908-09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Patdi.	1	4	3 .	4	7	3·6	4·05	4	No separate account is kept.	16	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of Documents in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bond.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patdi	15	6	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	5	10140-4-0	2725-0-0	...	...	...	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Mortgage.	14	9741	112 4 ...	5	2626	33	No separate establishment is entertained for the purpose and hence no expenditure to be shown.
Miscellaneous.	1	399	6	1	99	5	
Total...	15	10140	118 4 ...	6	2725	38	
Deduct Expenditure.	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	
Net profit...	...	... ...	118 4 ...	...	... ...	38	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past	Present.		
Patdi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There is no such establishment as the Kathiawad Mahal comprises a few small villages.

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Patdi.	...	...	1·49	7·64	8·43	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·87	24·16	22·13	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Patdi State for the year 1908-09.

Articles.	During March (Past year). per Maund Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (Present year). per Maund Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
Wheat. ...	2	1	...	1	15	...	
Jowar. ...	1	11	...	1	8	...	
Dall-Toor ...	3	...	...	2	6	...	
Mug. ...	1	13	...	1	9	...	
Ghee ...	18	...	...	17	...	...	
Sugar ...	4	2	...	4	...	...	
Oil	9	11	...	7	8	...	
Bajri. ...	2	...	...	1	10	...	
Muth ...	1	10	...	1	6	...	
Gram. ...	2	...	...	1	12	...	
Rice. ...	2	8	...	2	4	...	
Molasses ...	5	8	...	3	8	...	
Sugar Candy.	5	2	...	5	2	...	
Sarsia-oil ...	9	...	...	7	4	...	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1908-09 in the Patdi State.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Construction and extension of buildings repairs to embankments of tanks and channels &c.	Not separable		4526-8-11	...	...	...	4526-8-11

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Patdi.	1908–09	677	354	47	498	4	28	14	54	2523	282	...	1	172	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue	
Patdi.	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	1	50	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Patdi state

Receipts.

	Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
	Cash balance at commencement of the year ...	...	...		...	...	...	
A.	Land Revenue. 1. Fixed ... ... 2. Fluctuating ... ... 3. Miscellaneous (collection charges. taxes on non agricalturists &c.)	...	26436-8-11		26436-8-11	24501-1-11	...	
	Total...			26436-8-11	26436-8-11	24501-1-11	...	
B.	Forest Revenue. 1. Timber Duty ... 2. Jungle produce ... 3. Kolia-rasum (charcoal fees) ... ... 4. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...			...	...	...	...	
C.	Excise Revenue. 1. Opium licence fee ...	...	50-0-0	...	50-0-0	33-5-4	...	
	2. Madat Do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Country spirit licence fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Tari license fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5. Ganja Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Duty on sale of Ganja	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Customs & other farms.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...			50-0-0	50-0-0	33-5-4	...	
D.	Stamp Revenue. 1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps ... 2. Sale proceeds of plain papers ... ... 3. Stamped duty on plains shortly stamped or unstamped	...	122-3-0	...	122-3-0	80-14-0	...	
	Total...			122-3-0	122-3-0	80-14-0	...	
	Carried over Rs...			26608-11-11	26608-11-11	24615-5-3	...	

A	Tribute ... ... Other Political charges...	...	...	3005-8-11	3005-8-11	As the figures of expenditure in relation to the Kathiawad Mahal are not separable, items of expenditure are approximately put as desired in A. G's No. 3223 dated 12-6-07. Under the circumstances the opening and closing balances also cannot be shown and hence the columns relating to them are kept blank as authorized by A. G's. No. 2622 dated 30-9-07.
	Total...			3005-8-11	3005-8-11	
B	Refunds. 1. Of Revenue ... 2. Of fees fines & forfeitures ... ... 3. Of lapsed deposits	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	
C	Administration. 1. General Department. 2. Account Ditto ... 3. Miscellaneous account Ditto ... ... 4. Tanji ditto ... ... 5. Treasury & store do. 6. Criminal ditto ... 7. Revenue & Civil do. 8. Record room ditto ... 9. Process ditto ... 10. Police ditto ... 11. Jail ditto ... 12. Law charges... ... 13. Postal Department charges ... ... 14. Printing charges ... 15. Forest Department... 16. Contingencies and Stationery for Manager's Office ... ... 17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial Officers of head quarters Office 18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative-charges ... ... 19. Sub-divisional Office establishment at Bysinga ... ... 20. Settlement Department	...	...	8610-1-1	6245-0-10	
	Total...	...	...	8610-1-1	6245-0-10	
	Carried over Rs...	...	...	11615-10-0	9250-9-9	

	Brought over Rs...	...	...	26608-11-11	26608-11-11	24615-5-3	...
E.	Law and justice						
	1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property ...						
	2. Sale proceeds of intestate property ...						
	3. Process servers' fees realised in cash ...						
	4. Amins' fees ditto ...						
	5. Other items (mutation) ditto fees &c. ...	...	189-12-0	...	189-12-0	201-2-6	...
	6. Civil forfeitures ...						
	7. Criminal forfeiture						
	8. Civil Court fees ...						
	9. Criminal (Magisterial fines)						
	10. Other fees, forfeitures & fines						
	Total...			189-12-0	189-12-0	201-2-6	...
F.	Misecellaneous ordinary receipts.						
	1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Machhdia (fishery)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Falker (orchard revenue)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Jail manufacture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Hide license... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...			...	...	...	...
G.	Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.						
	1. Pound fee	...	34-6-0	...	34-6-0	16-2-0	...
	2. Copying & searching fees	...	...	...	...	3-0-0	...
	3. Registration receipts	...	27-0-0	...	27-0-0	118-4-0	...
	4. Sale proceeds of Government Securities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Interest						
	(a) On Government Securities... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) On Loans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) On kist khelapi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Sale proceeds of old materials and live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried over Head G...			61-6-0	61-6-0	137-6-0	...
	Carried over Rs....			26859-13-11	26859-13-11	24953-13-9	...

	Brought over Rs...	...	...	11615-10-0	9250-9-9
D	Public Instruction ...	...	...	183-11-0	164-3-3
E	Dispensary charges ...	...	...	757-1-11	917-14-3
F	Domestic charges ...				
	1. Dress & toys for the miner Raja				
	2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani.				
	3. Domestic Servants ...				
	4. Elephant deparment				
	5. Minor Raja's education charges	...	...	8962-13-4	3347-6-7
	6. Stable expenses including pay &c. &c.....				
	7. Darbar Relatives ...				
	8. Minor Rajas betrothal pilgrimage & miscellaneous				
	(a) Kothar &c. including the maintaining of horses bullocks and miltch-cattle as well as entertaining of guests and such other items.	...	...	6438-10-4	5816-9-8
	Total...	...	...	16342-4-7	10246-1-9
G	Religious charges.	Included	in	F.	
H	Public Works Department				
	1. Establishment, travelling allowances & contingencies				
	2. Original works ...	...	...	4526-8-11	1373-4-8
	3. Repair ditto ...				
	4. Petty ditto ...				
	5. Survey expenses ...				
	6. Compensation for removing huts				
	Total...	...	...	4526-8-11	1373-4-8
I	Stamp Department.				
	1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies.	...	...	...	...
	2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c. ...				
	Total...	...	...	...	...
J	Pension.	Included	in	C.	...
K	Conservancy charges ...	...		200-0-0	200-0-0
	Carried over Rs....	...	...	32684-7-6	21070-0-2

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

	Brought over Rs...	...	...	26859-13-11	26859-13-11	24953-13-9	...
	Brought over head G...			61-6-0	61-6-0	137-6-0	...
	7. Miscellaneous Receipt to						
	(a) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Salaries of Government and states servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8. Granary receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9. Agricultural receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	61-6-0	61-6-0	137-6-0	...
	Total of heads A. to G...			26859-13-11	26859-13-11	24953-13-9	...
H.	Debts.						
	1. Deposits						
	(a) Revenue & Civil deposits						
	(b) Judicial (Criminal Court Deposits) ...						
	(c) Miscellaneous deposits						
	2. Advance recovered By cash	1976-11-3½	2418-6-1½	4395-1-5	2418-6-1½	2182-4-2	...
	By work done						
	3. Loans recovered ...						
	4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year						
	Total...			4395-1-5	2418-6-1½	2182-4-2	...
	Total Receipts...			31254-15-4	29278-4-½	27136-1-11	...
	Add Total of Balance...			...	...	...	...
	Grand Total Rs...			...	...	...	...

XXII.

during the year 1908-09.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Nature of Expenditure.	BUDGET ESTIMATES.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		Remarks.
		Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
	Brought oves Rs...	...	...	32684-7-6	21070-0-2	
L.	Miscellaneous Charges 1. Purchase of Government securities ... 2. Payment of Interest. 3. Value of Police clothing &c supplied ... 4. Copying fee charges 5. Granary establishment 6. Registration charges 7. Agricultural ditto 8. Rent of Nayapatna bangalow land ... 9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund... 10. Donation for the maintenace of the Government Hospital ... 11. Bardashi khata expences ... ... 12. Travellers' bangalows 13. Miscellaneous including Paddock expenses	...	...	1265-9-11	699-6-9	
	Total...	...	...	1265-9-11	699-6-9	
	Total of heads A to L			33950-1-5	21769-6-11	
	1. Repayment of Deposit (a) Of Revenue and civil deposists ... (b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court deposits.) (c) Miscellaneous deposits ... ... 2. Advances made ... 3. Loans given... ... 4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year	...	...	3004-0-1½	1863-2-2	
	Total...	...	...	3004-0-1½	1863-2-2	
	Total expenditure...	...	...	36954-1-6½	23632-9-1	
	Surplus at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Rs...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Patdi State during the year 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patdi.	2371	2	2	...	...	...	757-1-11	6·49	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Patdi State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Patdi.	2190	98	100	2	...	87	87	...	...	44·75	45·67	39·72	39·72	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Patdi State for the year 1908-09.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Primary.	17	16	7·36	13·8	...	...	183-11-0	

Chief Kamdar, Patdi State.

LETTER from W. PORTEOUS, Esquire, Collector and Political Agent, Násik, to the SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, Political Department, Bombay, No. 5218, dated the Násik Collector and Political Agent's Office, 9th September 1891.

Administration Report, Surgána State, for 1890-91.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Surgána State for the year ending 31st March 1891.

2. The State was under the political charge of Mr. J. R. Middleton from 1st April 1890 till 25th November following, and since then it has been under me. The Assistant Political Agent's charge was held by Mr. W. Doderet from the beginning of the year till the 2nd of September, and thereafter by Mr. H. F. Silcock. Statement A appended gives the names of the officers in charge during the year.

3. The State lies to the north-west of the Násik District and adjoins the tálukas of Kalvan, Dindori and Peint; it is thus bounded on the east and south by British Territory. On the west it is bounded by the Native States of Dharampor and Bánsda, and on the north by the Khándesh Dángs. The village of Surgána, which is the seat of the Deshmukh, is about 50 miles from Násik. The route to it, which I have travelled over, is by the town of Vani, 25 miles from Násik by made road in good order. Thereafter there are some 20 miles of cart track more or less rough to Vanjarwádi on the edge of what is called the Márkandya-ghát. The descent is about a mile in length, and excessively rough and steep. Light carts occasionally pass up and down, but the journey is one of extreme difficulty and some danger. From the bottom of the ghát cart traffic is again feasible, and Surgána is reached after 4 miles of a rough track over a hilly country.

Another route through the Kalvan Táluka from the direction of Málegaon is more difficult still. It runs due west from Kanasi up to which there is an exceedingly good track, and then passes through the small market town of Hatgad, to the edge of the Márkandya-ghát 4 or 5 miles beyond. This is the Postal route, letters from Násik going first to Málegaon, and then by runner through Kalvan.

4. The State covers an area of 360 square miles more or less, and its population as ascertained at the Imperial Census in February last was 12,398. Compared with the figures of the 1881 Census, there is a serious falling off, for the population then was ascertained to be 14,205. I am unable, satisfactorily, to explain the decrease; on the supposition that the enumerating was done this year more carefully than before, the natural result would have been to show an increase. Emigration into adjoining British Territory is, however, probably at the bottom of the change which has occurred. Peint, which resembles Surgána in the physical characteristitcs of the country and in the classes of its inhabitants, shows a large increase of population in the last 10 years; larger, that is, than the annual excess of births over deaths would account for, and in my opinion immigration not from comparatively well-to-do British tálukas on the east but from Surgána on the north, and probably also from Dharampor on the west, must be credited with the difference.

5. The State contains 61 villages, 46 of them khálsa and 15 alienated.

6. No arrangements are made for measuring the fall of rain, but the country not only is mountainous itself, but lies below the higher mountains forming the western boundary of the Násik plateau. The fall is naturally therefore very heavy and may be assumed to correspond with that (120 inches) in Peint to the south. In the year under report it was good at first, but the later rains were capricious, and scarcity of water was a good deal felt before the hot season was over. This scarcity, however, was no new thing, nothing to which the people have not been accustomed more or less from time immemorial.

The staple crops are nágli and a common sort of rice raised with the aid of the rainfall alone. Besides these khurásni and pulses such as udid, tur, &c.

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are grown wherever the soil is suitable. The year was a fairly good one, and the outturn was average.

7. The State was free from epidemics: it suffered as it always does in the cold weather months from fever and ague, which afflict the Dáng country generally, and judging by what I heard and from my own observations in January in the immediately adjoining táluka of Dindori, I should be inclined to think, the type of disease was this year somewhat more severe than usual. There is no dispensary, nor do the people as yet know anything of the relief to be obtained from European modes of treatment.

8. Owing to the alteration necessitated in my tour by the visit of His Excellency the Governor to Násik in the beginning of March, I was unable to visit the State before the year ended. I went there, however, shortly afterwards and spent 3 days at the chief village. The Deshmukh paid me a formal visit, which I duly returned, and on the evening before my departure I held a Darbár at which I presented him, and 2 members of the other branch of the family, with dresses of honour. I had several informal interviews with him as well as also with the young men Bhavanrao and Khanderao, the members of the family, I have just spoken of. The former was reported to me as still giving way occasionally to drink, but I did not, therefore, think it necessary to exclude him from the Darbár, and I obtained from him ample promises of amendment. I learned 2 months ago, he was now living a quiet and respectable life, and as my informant was the Deshmukh himself, by no means a partial critic, the facts may be accepted as, for the time, correct.

9. I visited all the public institutions: the treasury, the jail, the distillery and the school. The jail was in good order: there were 4 prisoners in it, and the accommodation was fair. It would hold 8 prisoners easily, but would be overcrowded with more.

10. I append a statement showing the State's income and expenditure. The total revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 11,811-5-6 against Rs. 15,277-10-11 in the previous year, and shows a decrease of Rs. 3,466-5-5; the total expenditure was Rs. 15,209-8-4 against Rs. 16,921-0-7, and shows a decrease of Rs. 1,711-8-3. The land revenue is very small: the villages are not surveyed, and the system of assessment is the "outbandi", or plough-tax, the rates being Rs. 6, Rs. 6½, Rs. 7, Rs. 7½ and Rs. 8 per plough of 4 bullocks according to the class in which each particular village may be included. Persons not owning a plough pay "Hatola," a cess levied on cultivation by hand at the rate of Re. 1 for each family cultivating. Of minor cesses there are many and among them—

Dasrábhét.—A payment of Rs. 2 from each village, whether State or alienated.

Swáribhét.—A cess of Rs. 2 now levied regularly from each village, but originally paid only on the occasion of the Deshmukh's visiting the village.

Divánbhét.—A cess originally levied to provide a salary for the Diván; he is now paid regularly by the State, but the Cess remains.

Jamádári.—A cess similar in origin to the Divánbhét.

Mulerkar.
Dharmáddya.
Bhátpána.
Tábut.
} Cesses connected with religious objects.

Rusum.—A Deshmukhi right.

Shivrabta.—A cess formerly collected to pay the Mahárs, but now credited to the State.

Lagnatakka.—A cess of Rs. 2 levied at weddings in the Maráthi or Konkana Kunbi castes from the father of the bride.

Nazrána.—A payment of Rs. 2 made by the holders of alienated villages.

11. The great source of revenue is Ábkári, and tolls, forests and Sáyar are the only other items of importance.

It will be observed from Statement B. that land revenue has increased by Rs. 172 only. The decrease of Rs. 1,735-15-7 shown in the statement under the

head of " State " represents the revenue of the village of Mandha, which had been held in deposit, pending settlement of a dispute with the Darbár of Dharampor regarding the ownership of the village. The falling off of Rs. 630-11-3 under the head of A'bkári is due to the fact that in the previous year Rs. 592-11-0 were received from the new contractor on account of liquor sold to him, while the balance of Rs. 38-0-3 was received from the outgoing contractor by way of interest.

The A'bkári system of the State is by no means satisfactory. The sole right to manufacture and sell liquor is let to one firm of contractors, and all the shops are supplied from a Sadar Distillery at Surgána itself, and another at the village of Umerthan. The contract is in the hands sometimes of one Pársi individual or firm, sometimes of another. I received complaints from the men, who held it in 1889-90, that the Deshmukh had over-reached them and that the farmer for 1890-91 had obtained the contract by paying the Deshmukh a nazrána of Rs. 1,000, which he appropriated to his own uses, and did not show in the State accounts. I should be sorry to say there was no truth in the allegation, but it would be practically impossible to ascertain the real facts. The Deshmukh is a man of considerable natural shrewdness, and I do not think he would hesitate to avail himself of an arrangement which considerably increased his half share of the general revenues. I discussed A'bkári matters with him on several occasions, and I pressed on him the advantage he and his State would gain were he to accept fixed compensation from Government, and transfer to them the whole management of the A'bkári revenue. I pointed out to him that his State could be economically and satisfactorily supplied with liquor from the distillery at Násik, and that Government were likely to take a very liberal view of what he might consider the money payment he should receive in return for the surrender of his A'bkári rights. He listened to me attentively but at the very time, as I subsequently discovered, he was actually in treaty with the farmers of 1889-90 as to the terms on which they would take a new contract for five years. This new contract was decided on within a few days of my leaving the State, and for the next five years the Deshmukh is now to receive Rs. 8,000 a year instead of Rs. 6,000, the sum stated in the contract which expired on the 30th of May last. Again, there have been disputes among the Pársi tenderers, and again there are allegations of under-hand dealing and receipt of nazrána.

The Deshmukh's great argument against handing over his A'bkári rights to Government is not that he would suffer pecuniarily but that his dignity would be impaired if he adopted any such course, while his neighbours of Bánsda and Dharampor still maintained the management of their A'bkári revenue in their own hands. Practically the interests of Government are not much affected one way or another, so long as the rates charged for the liquor are not such as to lead to smuggling into British Territory or to acrimonious representations from the States of Dharampor and Bánsda as to under-selling at the shops bordering on their frontiers.

The Deshmukh, however, cannot be trusted to adhere to the terms of the A'bkári agreement between Government and himself. He is bound not to erect any distillery without the sanction of the Political Agent, but I found lately that he had started a new one at Umerthan suspiciously close to the Dharampor frontier. I have peremptorily called upon him to close it, and I have succeeded in getting him to promise that at all his shops on the Dharampor and Bánsda frontiers he will sell liquor of both strengths at rates not below those current across the border. Whether or no he secretly accepts nazrána is a question affecting the amount of the net revenues divisible between himself and his co-sharers: in a minor degree by secretly playing off one Pársi against another he embitters the relations of his few Pársi subjects among themselves.

The decrease of Rs. 441-10-0 under Tolls is owing to the abolition of transit duties, that under Sáyar to smaller realizations from catechu, and that under Forests to restricted fellings. Under " Profits" the decrease merely means that the interest on certain promissory notes was not drawn during the year.

12. The only items of expenditure in which there was any noticeable increase were those headed the private expenses of the Deshmukh himself and of his co-sharer Bhagvantrao.

13. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,901-12-6, at the close there were only Rs. 1,503-9-8 in the State treasury.

14. Appendix "C" shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year. The criminal work is very light and all the cases were disposed of by the Deshmukh himself: none were referred to the Political Agent or his Assistant. There were only 15 in all in which 17 persons were concerned, and out of the 17, 16 were convicted. One curious feature, however, in the statement is the sudden development it indicates of zeal for the suppression of smuggling. Of the 15 offences in all, no less than 8 were breaches in one form or another of the Abkári law. Ordinary offences under the Penal Code have decreased: there were 6 only as opposed to 13 the previous year, and of the 6 there is not one which on the face of it can be assumed to have been serious.

15. Education, as might be expected, is singularly backward. There is only one school in the State and it is attended by 22 boys. I visited it and spent some time in it, but the progress that has yet been made is exceedingly small. Of the 22 boys 4 were Mahomedans and 18 Hindus, and of these latter 5 were sons of the Deshmukh himself.

16. The nature of the country practically prevents any trade between the State and the district of Násik. What little occasional traffic there is, is carried on on pack bullocks. Forest produce, the only article of export, finds its way over the easier country towards Bulsár and the sea.

17. I am not satisfied with the Agents, whom the Deshmukh employs to assist him in governing. His Diván is long past his prime and is more or less, I suspect, in the hands of his senior subordinate, the Avalkárkún. The Deshmukh has agreed to introduce fresh blood, but the difficulty is to get any man of education or intelligence to submit to the climatic drawbacks and the semi-banishment for the small remuneration which the State can afford to pay: at the same time there is little real necessity for Government according to British standards. The people are almost entirely members of the aboriginal tribes or Konkani Kunbis, but little removed from them in point of energy, thrift or settled habits. They eke out a more or less scanty living in years when the earth returns her normal increase, and what ready money, they have, mostly finds its way to the liquor shops. They are contented with their lot; they have never known anything better, and there is no outside standard of comfort with which they can invidiously compare their own. It probably would not advantage the Deshmukh to make his exactions too rigorous; did they over-step a certain limit, his people would leave him for British Territory or any adjoining Native State, where, for the time, the paternal system of Government such as they were accustomed to, promised to press less heavily upon them.—I have, &c.

Through the Commissioner, C. D.

A.

Statement showing Political Officers in the Násik District in charge of the Surgána State from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

Names.	Rank.	From	To	Remarks.
Mr. J. R. Middleton, C. S. ...	Political Agent.	1st April 1890.	25th November 1890.	
Mr. W. Porteous, C. S. ...	Do.	26th November 1890.	31st March 1891.	
Mr. W. Doderet, C. S. ...	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1890.	2nd September 1890.	
Mr. H. F. Silcock. ...		26th September 1890.	31st March 1891.	

W. PORTEOUS,
Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

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B.

Statement showing the Receipt and Expenditure of the Surgána State for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91.

State.	Years.	Receipts. State.	Land Revenue.	A bkári.	Jakatamdáni (Tolls).	Sáyar.	Forest.	Adálat Fine.	Profits.	Deposits.	Repayment of advances.	Total.	Expenditure. State.	A bkári.	Forest.	Private expenses of Shankaráo Deshmukh.	Private expenses of Bhagwantráo.	Nazrána.	Dewasthán Dharmádáya.	Salaries of Servants.	Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána State .. .. 1890-91 ..		...	1,930 4 0	6,000 0 0	1,025 14 3	357 0 0	797 2 3	67 0 0	54 1 0	471 4 0	1,108 12 0	11,811 5 6	135 0 0	689 3 5	476 11 2	2,857 0 0	2,695 0 0	16 4 4	150 12 0	5,643 9 1	94 14 0
1889-90 ..		1,735 15 7	1,758 4 0	6,630 11 3	1,467 8 3	501 0 0	1,683 8 3	30 8 0	497 11 7	37 8 0	935 0 0	15,277 10 11	210 2 0	959 7 7	457 1 7	2,719 0 0	2,253 0 0	15 7 2	354 12 0	5,649 3 6	101 10 6
Increase ..		..	172 0 0	..	..	..	..	36 8 0	..	433 12 0	173 12 0	3,466 5 5	..	..	19 9 7	138 0 0	442 0 0	0 13 2	...	...	..
Decrease ..		1,735 15 7	..	630 11 3	441 10 0	144 0 0	886 6 0	..	443 10 7	..	..		75 2 0	270 4 2	..	..	..	...	204 0 0	5 10 5	6 12 6

State.	Years.	Expenditure—*continued.* Girás.	Rakhawáldárs.	Hakdárs.	Festival expenses.	Gavánkharch.	Tolls.	Sadávarta (food to the poor).	Tour expenses.	Travelling allowances.	Deposits.	Advances.	Rewards.	Medicines.	Service Stamps.	Schools.	Pensions.	Batta to Prisoners.	Remissions.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surgána State .. .. 1890-91 ..		20 0 0	..	15 0 0	114 0 0	55 10 9	4 0 0	199 14 9	50 0 0	120 0 0	354 0 0	1,060 0 0	48 0 0	..	10 0 0	185 4 9	55 0 0	111 12 1	48 8 0	15,209 8 4	
1889-90 ..		20 0 0	10 0 0	177 0 0	114 0 0	59 0 9	8 0 0	199 9 4	50 0 0	140 1 0	1,929 14 8	1,068 12 0	60 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	181 9 1	60 0 0	35 9 5	66 12 0	16,921 0 7	
Increase ..		...	...	..	...	...	..	0 5 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 11 8	..	76 2 8	..	1,711 8 3	
Decrease ..		...	10 0 0	162 0 0	...	3 6 0	4 0 0	..	..	20 1 0	1,575 14 8	8 12 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	..	18 4 0		

W. PORTEOUS,
Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

Statement of Offences in the Surgána State during the year ending 31st March 1891.

Number of Cases.	Description of Offences.	Section of the Act.	Number of Accused.	Decision.	Remarks.
5	Theft in a dwelling-house	380, Indian Penal Code ...	5	.....	
1	Theft	379 „ ...	2	.....	
1	Affray	360 „ ...	2	.....	
2	Manufacturing liquor without license	Section 43 of Bombay Act V of 1878.	2	.....	
3	Importing liquor without license		3	.....	
1	Possessing materials for distillation		1	.....	
1	Aiding and abetting illegal distillation of liquor ...		1	.....	
1	Exporting liquor without license		1	.....	
15			17		

W. PORTEOUS,
Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

Letter, No. 5218 of 9th September 1891 and accompaniments from the Politicial Agent of Násik.

No. $\frac{\text{Pol.}}{161}$ of 1891.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 2nd October 1891.

Submitted to Government.

2. Mr. Porteous, who has made the report, was in charge of the State from the 26th of November 1890 to the 31st of March 1891 only. His predecessor Mr. Middleton had charge of it from the beginning of the year till the 25th of November 1890. The Assistant Political Agent's charge was held by Mr. Doderet from the 1st of April 1890 to the 2nd of September 1890, and thereafter by Mr. Silcock.

Para. 2 of the report.

3. The population of the State has decreased during the past 10 years by 12·7 per cent. The Political Agent attributes the cause of the decrease to emigration into an adjoining British táluka Peint, the population of which has considerably increased.

Para. 4 of the report.

4. The season was fairly good and there was an average outturn of crops. The State was free from epidemics, but in the cold weather months fever and ague prevailed somewhat more than usual. There is no dispensary.

Paras. 6 and 7 of the report.

5. The Political Agent was unable to visit the State before the close of the year; but he went there shortly afterwards, held a Darbár and presented the Deshmukh and two of his relatives with dresses of honour. He visited also all the public institutions at Surgána, the treasury, the jail, the distillery and the school.

Paras. 8 and 9 of the report.

6. Statement B. has been prepared in accordance with the instructions given by Government in para. 2 of their Resolution No. 7883, dated the 16th of December 1890, Political Department, on the Administration Report for 1889-90. The receipts during the year 1890-91 amounted to Rs. 11,811-5-6, against Rs. 15,277-10-11 in the preceding year. The decrease was considerable but it has been explained by the Political Agent in para. 11 of his report. It is satisfactory to note that transit duties have been abolished.

7. The total expenditure which amounted to Rs. 15,209-8-4 was less than that during the preceding year but exceeded the income by Rs. 3,398-2-10. The closing balance was only Rs. 1,503-9-8.

8. The account given by the Politicial Agent of the Ábkári system in the State is discreditable to the Deshmukh. It shows that he was dishonest in his transactions with the Ábkári contractor and his own (the Deshmukh's) co-sharers, and had unauthorizedly established a distillery at Umerthan, which he has been ordered to close.

Para. 11 of the report.

9. According to the terms of the new Ábkári contract for the next five years, the Deshmukh will get, every year, Rs. 8,000 or Rs. 2,000 more than now. The terms are very favorable to him. There is, for the present, no likelihood of his agreeing to surrender his Ábkári rights to Government for a fixed compensation. He objects to do so, it is stated, not on the ground that he would suffer pecuniarily but on the ground that his dignity would be impaired, if he adopted any such course, while his neighbours of Bánsda and Dharampor still maintained the management of their Ábkári revenues in their own hands. As remarked by the Political Agent, the interests of Government are not much affected one way or another, so long as the rates charged are not such as to lead to smuggling into British Territory or to acrimonious representations from the States of Dharampor and Bánsda as to underselling at the shops bordering on their frontiers. The Deshmukh has given a promise that, at all his shops

on the Dharampor and Bansda frontier, he will sell liquor of both strengths at rates not below those current across the border.

10. The Commissioner notices that column 5 headed "Decision" of Statement C. has not been filled in. The Political Agent has, however, stated in para. 14 of his report that out of the 17 persons tried, 16 were convicted. The ordinary offences under the Penal Code were 7 and not 6 as remarked by the Political Agent. Section 360, Indian Penal Code, against the entry "Affray" in the statement referred to above, is a misquotation for Section 160, Indian Penal Code. All the cases were disposed of by the Deshmukh himself.

11. The Commissioner has nothing to add to what the Political Agent has stated in connection with education (para. 15), trade (para. 16), and the administration of the State and its people (para 17).

J. MOORE,
Commissioner, C. D.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

LETTER from the COLLECTOR and POLITICAL AGENT, Násik, to the SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, Political Department, Bombay, No. 7065, dated 15th August 1894.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Surgána State for the year 1893-94.

2. The State was under Mr. R. B. Stewart, I. C. S., acting Political Agent, from the 1st of April 1893 to 2nd May 1893, and under Mr. H. E. Winter, I. C. S., the Political Agent, from the 3rd May 1893 to 31st March 1894.

The Assistant Political Agent was Mr. R. B. Stewart from the beginning to the end of the year.

Statement A giving the names of the officers in charge of the State during the year under report is hereto appended.

3. The State lies to the north-west of the Násik District and adjoins the tálukas of Kalvan, Dindori and Peint, and is thus bounded on the east and south by British territory. On the west it is bounded by the Native States of Dharampor and Bánsda, and on the north by the Khándesh Dángs. The village of Surgána, where the Deshmukh lives, is about 50 miles from Násik. The route to it is *viâ* Wáni, 25 miles from Násik and Chousála. I have included in the Famine Relief programme a road from Surgána *viâ* Chousála and Wáni to Pimpalgaon Basvant, where it will join the road to the Niphád Railway Station.

4. The State has an area of 360 square miles, more or less. The population, as ascertained at the Imperial Census in 1891, was 12,398.

5. The State contains 61 villages, of which 46 are khálsa and 15 alienated.

6. The country itself is mountainous, but lies below the higher range forming the western boundary of the Násik plateau. The rainfall is no doubt heavy and I have asked the Deshmukh of Surgána to procure a rain-gauge. The staple crops are nágli and a common sort of rice. Besides these, niger seed and pulses, such as udid and tur, &c., are grown, where the soil is suitable. The season in Surgána was not a good one, as the rain fell unfavourably for the nágli crop; and a sum of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned for providing work during the hot season of 1894 for any requiring relief.

7. The people suffer from fever, ague, cough, &c. There is no dispensary in the State, but the Diván, Mr. Sant, has got a few simple medicines, such as quinine and ague mixture. The sum expended on this account amounted to Rs. 39.

8. On the 18th of March 1894, Mr. Winter held a Darbár at Bhagurdi near Abhona, in the Kalvan Táluka, to which the Deshmukh was invited and at which the Deshmukh and a member of the other branch of the family were presented with turbans of honour as usual. Formal visits were interchanged The Assistant Political Agent was only able to pay a short visit to Surgána from April 30th till May 2nd owing to his long stay at Yeola interfering with his tour.

9. Mr. Stewart inspected the liquor and opium shops and visited the jail, in which there was one prisoner. Mr. Stewart reports that the jail is capable of improvement, but its population is small, averaging some two persons *per mensem*.

10. I append a statement showing the income and expenditure of the State during the year ending May 1893 and of the preceding year. The total revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 25,005-8-1 against Rs. 19,115-11-9 in the previous year, and shows an increase of Rs. 5,889-12-4. The total expenditure was Rs. 19,367-1-10 against Rs. 15,628-13-5, and shows an increase of Rs. 3,738-4-5. A memorandum showing the causes of increase and decrease under receipts, and another giving an account of the nature of the items of expenditure as directed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5180 of the 28th August 1893, Political Department, are appended to this report.

It will be observed that the revenue has improved from Rs. 13,312 in 1890-91 to Rs. 25,005 in the year 1892-93. The increase is chiefly due to Land Revenue, A'bkári and Forest. It appears that the plough tax was Rs. 7½ per

plough, and that as four oxen were usually yoked, more land was covered by the rate than was intended. The rate has accordingly been changed to Rs. 6 for two-ox plough. The Diván's personal supervision of the assessments has also contributed to the improvement. The land revenue has thus more than doubled in the two years, but no complaints have been received, and it is reported the average rate is 6 annas per acre and does not exceed the rate in neighbouring States. The matter will, however, receive attention.

Under Ábkári there is no real increase this year. As under Deposits contractors have paid in more, it would appear that the increase in Forest receipts is partly due to increased cuttings though also to increased fees.

The increased expenditure is due to the marriage expenses of the Deshmukh's son.

The account of notes and stamps was opened in 1891-92. When currency notes were sent to Kalvan to be cashed, their amount was debited in this account, and the amount of cash, when received, was credited. The account has now been closed as unnecessary, a note only being kept of the details of notes received and sent away.

Correspondence has been going on in relation to the projected survey of Surgána for which the Deshmukh is anxious. The Survey Commissioner in his No. S—1377, dated 8th June 1893, intimated that sufficient men to complete the measurement within a reasonable time could not be spared for three years, *i. e.*, not till two years hence. The cost is estimated roughly at Rs. 27,000; but if only the 46 khálsa villages are measured the cost would be considerably less. Towards this Rs. 7,000 have been invested in Government paper and the current balance, at the end of May 1893, was Rs. 9,653-15-5. As a loose balance is liable to be frittered away, I have requested the Assistant Political Agent to report what further sum can now be spared for similar investment. If a sufficient sum can be annually saved and set apart during the next two years, there would be a fair prospect of considering the question of a survey settlement.

The question of demarcating the forest land has also been under discussion and as there are topographical maps available and this work may advantageously precede survey, I am requesting the Assistant Political Agent to endeavour to get something done, and to satisfy himself that the cuttings are judicious.

Mr. Stewart reports that the present Ábkári contract is working smoothly and that the consumption of liquor is very large, but that it is not as a febrifuge that it is taken, as more liquor is drunk in May, when there is hardly any fever than in the rains, when malaria is rife. To ascertain whether consumption of liquor in Surgána was excessive compared with the adjoining British tálukas of Kalvan and Peint, I wrote to the Deshmukh to give me the figures of one year. He has supplied information, from which it appears that, during the year ending 31st May 1894, 593 gallons and 40 drams of 25° U. P. and 32,324 gallons and 28 drams of 60° U. P. country liquor was consumed in Surgána. I give below the amount of liquor consumed in the Peint and Kalvan Tálukas and in the Surgána State during the above period, with the percentage of consumption per head of population:—

Name of Táluka or State.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Liquor consumed for 12 months ending 31st May 1894.				Percentage of consumption per head of Population.	
		25° U. P.		60° U. P.		25° U. P.	60° U. P.
		Gallons.	Drams.	Gallons.	Drams.	Drams.	
Surgána ...	12,398	593	40	32,324	28	2·2	125·1
Kalvan	58,964	444	32	5,467	32	·3	4·4
Peint	61,054	739	24	2,293	12	·5	1·8

The maximum selling prices per gallon in Kalvan and Peint are 25° U. P. Rs. 3-8 and 60° U. P. Rs. 2, and the Deshmukh says that the rates per gallon in the State are as under :—

	U. P. 25°	U. P. 60°
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
In shops on the borders of the Peint Táluka ...	3 6	1 14
Do. Dharampor	2 4	1 2
Do. Dángs of Khándesh ...	2 12	1 6
In the shops situated in the interior of the State ...	1 8	0 12

The statistics given above seem to point to one of two conclusions. Either the people of Surgána are given to much drinking or there is illicit export into the adjoining British tálukas or Native States. Mr. Stewart last year thought some liquor went to Peint, and the Huzúr Deputy Collector came to a similar conclusion in reviewing the ábkári figures for Peint for a series of years. According to Mr. Lallubhai's report the consumption in Peint fell from 5,464 gallons to *1,744 gallons during 1893-94. The former sales would amount to about 4⅓ drams per head of population, which is still far below Surgána. The selling price of 60° U. P. in Peint was 4 annas per bottle till recently when the farmer raised it to 5 annas. Decreased consumption in Peint and increased Abkári revenue in Surgána are suspicious. Since drafting the above, I have received the Ábkári Commissioner's No. 2623, dated 7th June last, and in connection with it I will refer the point to the new liquor farmer and the Assistant and Deputy Collectors.

*Total for 11 months, *i. e.*, from August 1893 to June 1894.

11. The opening balance of the State was Rs. 4,015-9-2 and the closing balance was Rs. 9,653-15-5. The State accounts are closed in May and submitted to the Political Agent in April following, so that these reports deal with account figures of very old date. It may be possible to get the accounts submitted by the middle of July in time for incorporation in the Administration Report for that year, and if not some other way must be devised to bring the accounts more speedily under notice.

12. Appendix "C" shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year ending 31st May 1893. There were 12 cases under the Abkári Act and 28 under the Indian Penal Code. Of the 49 persons concerned 27 were convicted and 22 were discharged. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 193-6-6 was stolen, and that recovered was worth Rs. 25-2-6. As compared with last year, there is an increase of 2 ábkári offences and 14 offences under the Indian Penal Code. It appears that the figures relating to offences were also furnished for the year for which the accounts were submitted, *i. e.*, the present statistics regarding crime entered in Statement "C" are for the year ending 31st May 1893. I am taking steps to see if this information cannot also be brought more up to date.

13. With reference to the remark on the subject of education. In the Government Resolution reviewing the last year's Administration Report, I would respectfully point out that the expenditure is shown in the column headed "Schools." A new school-house has been built since last year. There are 19 names on the list and of these 14 were present, including 5 of the Deshmukh's sons. The school passed a satisfactory examination last year. There are at present 4 standards, the Deshmukh's eldest son being in the 4th. Mr. Stewart endeavoured to persuade the Deshmukh to send his eldest son to Násik High School, but did not succeed.

14. I have nothing to add to the remarks on traffic.

15. During the present year the road from Surgána to Chiraighát has been repaired at a cost of nearly Rs. 200, and there are 2 wells in progress at Surgána itself, but all these works will appear in next year's accounts.

16. Regarding comparison of the revenue system of administration in the Surgána State with that of a British táluka in which somewhat similar conditions prevail, the Assistant Political Agent says that Surgána is more like Peint,

but he knows nothing of Peint. Kalvan, which is in his charge and which adjoins Surgána, above the ghâts, is divided into two parts, Deshi and Dángi, the latter being fairly similar in point of climate. There is not much to choose between the conditions of the Bhils and Konkanis of the Dángi part of Kalvan and the people of Surgána, but what there is, is in favour of Kalvan. There are practically no fixed holdings in Surgána, as a man, so long as he does not encroach on land actually in the possession of another or on State forest, can cultivate where he likes, and pays revenue merely on the number of ploughs he is reported or found to have. The cultivation is, moreover, of a very elementary character, and consists chiefly of sowing in woodash, the ground being lightly ploughed. The people are very ignorant and intensely superstitious, and will move their huts to a new site for most paltry causes. The result is that, they cultivate any particular area only, so long as the ráb lasts, or until a death, or some other event which frightens them occurs. They have little interest in, and take little pains to improve their land, so long as they can get money to procure liquor, they are content, and Mr. Stewart says, taken all round they are as poor as any people he has seen. The Bhils and Konkanis of Kalvan are equally superstitious, and will move their village sites at a moment's notice, but they have not the same facilities for obtaining new land for cultivation, and they are not exposed to the same temptation of cheap liquor. Some of the Konkanis are of course fairly well-to-do men and the Bhils, though unencumbered by much in the way of property and living a hand to mouth existence, are still able to live better than the Surgána people and manage to stick to their villages and homes through a considerable rise in the price of their staple food grain.

17. The Assistant Political Agent reports that the Diván continues to merit the good opinion held of him by Mr. Winter, and feels sure that the State will prosper under him.

18. The Political Agent, Mr. Winter, was not able to visit Surgána as he had a bad foot and did not wish to be so far from the Post, whilst the affairs at Yeola were not finally settled.—I have, &c.

A.

Statement showing Political Officers in the Násik District in charge of the Surgána State from the 1st April 1893 to 31st of March 1894.

Name.	Rank.	From.	To.	Remarks.
Mr. H. E. Winter, I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	3rd May 1893	31st Mar. 1894.	
Mr. R. B. Stewart, I .C. S..	Acting do. ...	1st April 1893	2nd May 1893	
Do. do. ...	Assistant Political Agent.	Do. ...	31st Mar. 1894.	

A. WINGATE,
Political Agent, Násik.

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Surgana State.

RECEIPTS.

State.	Years.	Land Revenue.	Abkári.	Sáyar.	Jakát (Tolls).	Forest.	Vatan.	Adálat Fine.	Civil Court Fees.	Profit.	Repairs.	Deposit.	Advance.	Notes and Stamps.	Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána State.	For the year ending May 1893	4,006 12 0	8,501 0 0	844 0 0	1,511 10 6	5,733 1 4	110 5 6	219 3 0	18 3 7	376 15 8 318 4 0	.....	2,614 4 6	1,070 0 0	.....	25,005 8 1
	For the year ending 1892...	2,661 0 0	8,001 0 0	465 0 0	1,627 12 9	3,268 4 2	.....	285 0 0	31 14 10	58 11 8	.....	337 8 0	1,120 0 0	1,000 0 0	19,115 11 9
	Increase	1,345 12 0	500 0 0	379 0 0	.....	2,464 13 2	110 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,276 12 6	.....	.....	5,889 12 4
	Decrease	.....	.....	.....	116 2 3	.....	.....	65 13 0	13 11 3	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....

EXPENDITURE.

State.	Years.	State.	Tolls.	Forests.	Private Expenses of Shankarráo Deshmukh.	Private Expenses of Shámráo Deshmukh.	Salaries of Servants.	Nazrána.	Devasthán.	Repairs.	Girás.	Hakdárs.	Festival Expenses.	Village Expenses.	Repairs to Ghâts.	Food to the poor.
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. P.
Surgána State.	For the year ending May 1893	115 0 0	.....	363 8 3	4,884 0 0	4,040 0 0	5,378 2 11	16 6 6	526 4 0	74 0 10	20 0 0	42 0 0	114 0 0	57 9 9	27 0 0	198 0 9
	For the year ending May 1892	514 0 9	4 0 0	351 5 4	2,724 0 0	1,890 0 0	5,248 10 5	16 6 6	226 0 0	69 0 6	20 0 0	96 0 0	114 0 0	54 1 3	24 0 0	110 3 1
	Increase	.....	.....	12 2 11	.....	2,150 0 0	129 8 6	.....	300 4 0	5 0 4	.....	.....	.....	3 8 6	3 0 0	87 13 8
	Decrease	399 0 9	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

State.	Year.	Tour Expenses.	Travelling Allowance.	Deposit.	Advance.	Rewards.	Medicine.	Service Stamps.	Schools.	Pension.	Bhátta to Prisoners.	Notes and Stamps.	Sanitation.	A'bkári.	Licenseholders' Establishment.	Census.	Remissions.	Total.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána State.	For the year ending May 1893	50 0 0	129 3 0	1,209 0 6	1,075 0 0	24 0 0	39 0 0	20 0 0	230 4 3	60 0 0	4 2	.....	.....	225 10 10	250 10 1	6 0 0	.....	19,367 1 10
	For the year ending May 1892	50 0 0	110 3 0	1,062 8 0	920 0 0	12 0 0	35 10 0	10 0 0	180 3 7	60 0 0	100 4 9	1,000 0 0	31 6 0	184 0 4	241 5 8	110 8 3	59 0 0	15,628 13 5
	Increase	.....	19 0 0	146 8 6	155 0 0	12 0 0	3 6 0	10 0 0	50 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 10 6	109 4 5	.....	.....	3,738 4 5
	Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 7	1,000 0 0	31 6 0	.....	.....	104 8 3	59 0 0	.....

A. WINGATE,
Political Agent, Násik.

Statement of Offences in the Surgána State during the year ending 31st May 1893.

Number of cases.	Description of offences.	Section of the Act.	Number of accused persons.	Decision.		Remarks.
				Convicted.	Discharged.	
12	Offences under the Ábkári Act	3 under Section 43 ... ... 7 do. 45 ... ... 2 do. 47	12	10	2	
6	Theft	(1) under Section 379, Indian Penal Code and ... (5) do. 380, do. ...	5	5	...	
3	Intentional insult	Under Section 504, Indian Penal Code... ...	3	...	3	
13	Voluntarily causing hurt	Do. 323, do. ...	21	5	16	
1	Enticing away a married woman	Do. 498, do. ...	1	1	...	
2	Taking a gratification other than legal remuneration.	Do. 161, do. ...	2	1	1	
2	Criminal breach of trust	Do. 406, do. ...	4	4	...	
1	Attempt to commit Suicide	Do. 309, do. ...	1	1	...	
40			49	27	22	

A. WINGATE,
Political Agent, Násik.

Receipts.

Memorandum showing the causes of increase and decrease under Receipts.

Increase.

Column 1, Land Revenue.—The increase of Rs. 1,345-12-0 is due to the assessment being raised to Rs. 6 for every two ox-plough. The old rate was Rs. 7½ for every four ox-plough.

Column 2, Á'bkári.—The balance of Rs. 500 remaining due from the A'bkári contractor for the year 1890-91 was received during the year under report.

Column 3, Sáyar.—The increase of Rs. 379 is thus distributed :—

Rs.	
23	More than last year for the gánja and opium farms.
225	On account of the farm to manufacture "catechu."
131	Contribution from the A'bkári farmer for the increase of pay to the A'bkári establishment entertained at the distilleries.
379	

Column 5, Forests.—The increase of Rs. 2,464-13-2 is due to increased rate of fee being levied on the teak, khair, tiwas and sahada wood and on bamboos and leaves of "sida."

Column 6, Vatan.—The allowance on account of the Deshmukhi rusum payable from the Kalvan sub-treasury for the years 1886-87 to 1891-92 was taken this year.

Column 9, Profit.—The heading "Interest" has been changed into "Profit" as items other than mere interest constitute this heading. The increase of Rs. 58-11-8 is due to :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
	14	14	2	Increased receipts on account of interest.
	44	7	0	Realization of property found without an owner.
Increase ...	59	5	2	
Deduct	0	9	6	On account of decrease of 4 annas under revenue fines, and 5 annas 6 pies under copying fees.
Net Increase ...	58	11	8	

Column 11, Deposit.—The increase of Rs. 2,276-12-6 is due to :—

Rs.	a.	p.		
1,900	0	0	Being credited to deposits in the name of Meherbán Shámráo Deshmnkh. Under an order from the Political Agent Rs. 3,000 were sanctioned to be given to the Deshmukh of Surgána Meherbán Shankarráo for the marriage of his son. Of the sanctioned amount Shankarráo took only Rs. 1,900. An equal amount was therefore due to Meherbán Shámráo and shown under expenditure in the name of Meherbán Shámráo Deshmukh and credited to deposits.	
704	4	0	Increase in the amount of deposits from forest contractors.	
10	0	6	Sale-proceeds of impounded animal held in deposit for the owner.	
Total Increase...	2,614	4	6	
Decrease ...	337	8	0	Deposits paid back.
			Rs. a. p.	
			216 14 0	Paid by the new contractor to the old contractor on account of price of liquor.
			120 10 0	Deposit paid back.
			337 8 0	
Net Increase ...	2,276	12	6	

Receipts.

Decrease.

Column 4, Tolls.—Less exportation of corn, &c., from the State, and hence the decrease of Rs. 116-2-3.

Column 7, Adálat fine.—Less fines in criminal cases.

Column 8, Civil Court fees.—Civil suits of lesser amounts were received, and hence the decrease in the amount of Court fees.

Column 12, Advance.—The decrease of Rs. 50 is thus explained :—Of the amount advanced for the purchase of provisions for the State and private horses of Meherbán Shankarráo and Shámráo Deshmukh, the following amounts were received back :—

Rs.	
570	For State horses.
270	From Meherbán Shankarráo Deshmukh.
230	From Meherbán Shámráo Deshmukh.

This amount fell short by Rs. 50, from the amount received in 1891-92.

Column 13, Notes and Stamps.—This account has been closed as unnecessary. The account was opened for currency notes when notes were sent to Kalvan to be cashed ; their amount was debited in this account and the amount of cash when received was credited.

A. WINGATE,
Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

EXPENDITURE.

Memorandum showing nature of the items of expenditure and the causes of increase and decrease.

Increase.

Column 17, Forests.—The increase is slight, Rs. 12-2-11. The expenditure consisted of :—

Rs.	
180	Pay of a Forest kárkún at the rate of Rs. 15 per month.
336	Pay of 4 Forest peons at the rate of Rs. 7 per month.

The reason for not utilizing the full sanctioned amount is the absence from duty of the establishment for short periods. The savings thus effected amounted to Rs. 152-7-9.

Column 18, Private Expenses of the Deshmukh Meherbán Shankarráo himself increased by Rs. 2,160. The details of expenses for the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93 are given below :—

	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.
Monthly allowance, including expenses of horses at the rate of Rs. 200	2,400	2,400
Dasrábhet and Sváribhet	174	184
New clothes for the Dasra holiday	150	150
Son's marriage	...	1,900
Rs. 250 were given for the obsequies of deceased Náráyanráo and Shámráo Desumukh and Shankarráo Deshmukh, therefore, received Rs. 250	...	250
	2,724	4,884

Column 19, Private Expenses of Shámráo Deshmukh.—There is an increase of Rs. 2,150 in the private expenses of Shámráo Deshmukh. The details of expenses for the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93 are :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.
Monthly allowance, including expenses on account of horses and shares due to sub-sharers at the rate of Rs. 145	1,740	1,740
New clothes on account of Dasra holiday ...	150	150
Rs. 1,900 were taken by Shankarráo Deshmukh for the marriage of his son. An equal amount was debited to the State revenues and credited to deposits in the name of Shámráo	.....	1,900
Rs. 250 were given on account of the funeral obsequies of Messrs. Náráyenráo and Shámráo Deshmukhs	...	250
	1,890	4,040

Column 20, Salaries of Servants.—The sanctioned expenditure under this head is :—

Rs.					
720 per annum,	Pay of the	Diván	at Rs.	60	per mensem.
360	do.	Avalkárkun	,,	30	,,
300	do.	2nd kárkun	,,	25	,,
180	do.	3rd do.	,,	15	,,
180	do.	Village kárkun	,,	15	,,
480	do.	4 Náka kárkuns	,,	10	,, each.
180	do.	Jamádár	,,	15	,,
108	do.	Náik	,,	9	,,
1,500	do.	5 Sávárs	,,	25	,, each.
(Rs. 16 horse-allowance and Rs. 9 pay).					
924	do.	11 peons	,,	7	,, each.
720	do.	10 do.	,,	6	,,
84	do.	1 Bháldár	,,	7	,,
84	do.	Tharás	,,	7	,,
84	do.	1 Torch-bearer	,,	7	,,
72	do.	1 Horn-blower	,,	6	,,
144 office contingency at the rate of Rs. 12 per mensem.					

		Rs.	a.	p.
6,120	Total ...	6,120	0	0
Deduct—	Rs. a. p.			
Savings of pay, &c.	740 1 8			
Pay earned but remained to be paid at the end of the year ...	34 1 7			
		774	3	3
		5,345	12	9
Add—				
Arrear pay paid this year		32	6	2
		5,378	2	11
Last year's expenditure		5,248	10	5
	Increase ...	129	8	6

Column 21, Nazrána.—There is no increase. This amount is expended at the Dasra holiday on account of turbans to Jághirdárs of the State who pay nazrána to the State.

Column 22, Devasthán.—The details of expenditure per annum are :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
56	0	0	On account of the worship of the goddess at Saptashring and on account of light.
10	0	0	To god Shri Vyankatesh Báláji at Násik.
5	0	0	To Shri Ramji Devasthán of Wáni.
30	0	0	To Shri Ram Devasthán at Surgána.
10	0	0	Pralhádboa Amalnerker.
10	0	0	To Rámdás Nishundás Pandit of Malhe

7	0	0	To Laxmikant Shrikrishna Gáidhani of Hatga
5	0	0	To Trimbak Mahádeobhat of Wáni.
5	0	0	To Mahádeo Vithalbhat Kalwanker.
10	0	0	To Anánt Yadneshwarbhat of Násik.
3	0	0	Gangádhar Ganeshbhat of Násik.
7	0	0	Anna Mairálbhat Bozkar.
42	12	0	Krishnabái kom Hari Antáji.
5	0	0	Bálakdás Bisandás Bairági of Násik.
5	0	0	Laxmibai kom Keshavbhat Garge Hatgodkar.
38	0	0	Bhikambhat Rághobhat Hatgádkar.
21	0	0	Rangnáth Mahádeo Chandrátre of Násik.
269	12	0	
68	0	0	*Deduct*—Arrears not paid, because the payees did not appear to receive payments.
201	12	0	Payments for 1892-93.
324	8	0	Arrears of allowances paid during the current year (1892-93).
526	4	0	

Column 23, Repairs.—There is an increase of Rs. 5 and pies 4 only. This expenditure is incurred in repairing buildings constructed at the cost of the State, such as the office, the kothár, the stable, and the dharmashála, and the house at Abhona. The sanctioned amount is Rs. 75 per annum.

Column 24, Girás.—This amount is paid to Ratan bin Yeshwantsing Ráje of Dáng Wasurne. There is no increase or decrease.

Column 26, Festival Expenses.—No increase or decrease. The details of expenditure are: Holiday allowance to :—

	Rs.
Meherbán Shankarráo Deshmukh	60
„ Shámráo Deshmukh	54
	114

Column 27, Village Expenses.—The increase amounts to Rs. 3-8-6. The expenditure under this head consists of :—

(1) Turbans to Pátels of villages on Dasra holiday.

(2) Tábut expenses.

The sanctioned expenditure under (1) is Rs. 50 and the expenditure this year amounted to Rs. 42-1-9; (2) there is a cess collected by the Deshmukh called the Tábut cess. The amount collected is distributed between the two Deshmukhs for expenses on account of Tábuts. The amount collected and paid to the Deshmukhs was Rs. 15-8-0.

Column 28, Repairs to Ghâts.—The increase amounts to Rs. 3 only. The sanctioned amount for repairs to Ghâts is Rs. 50. The details of this year's expenditure are :—

	Rs.
Repairs to—	
Bubli ghát	10
Hatti „	12
Karwande ghát	5
	27

Column 29, Food to the poor.—Sanctioned amount is Rs. 200. The increase of expenditure over last year is due to more people having come to the State, who availed of the charity.

Column 30, Tour Expenses.—Travelling expenses paid every year to Meherbán Shankarráo Deshmukh, when he goes out into districts.

Column 31, Travelling Allowances.—The expenditure are—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rs. 15 per mensem travelling allowance to the Diván for 8 months	120	0	0
Travelling allowance to the avalkárkún for days travelled at the rate of annas 7 per diem ...	9	3	0
	129	3	0

Column 32, Deposit.—The increase amounts to Rs. 146-8-6. The details of expenditure are :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
10	0	6	Sale-proceeds of impounded cattle were deposited for 6 months. The owner did not turn up, and so the amount was debited to deposit and credited to the head "Profit".
450	0	0	Deposit paid to teak contractor Pestanji Limji.
225	0	0	Deposit paid to Budháji Gangárám.
524	0	0	Out of the deposit of Rs. 600 due to A'bkári Contractor Bahirámji Pentonji Rs. 524 were credited to the State in accordance with his instructions for sums payable by him to the State.
1,209	0	6	

Column 33, Advance.—Details are as under :—

Rs.	
575	Advanced for expenses of State horses.
250	Advanced for private horses of Merherbán Shankarráo Deshmukh.
250	Advanced for expenses of private horses to Shámráo Deshmukh.
1,075	

There is an increase of Rs. 155 this year.

Column 34, Rewards.—There is an increase of Rs. 12 over last year. The amount of Rs. 24, the total expenditure during the current year, represents rewards paid for the destruction of two tigers. Last year only Rs. 12 were spent.

Column 35, Medicine.—There is an increase of Rs. 3-6-0 over last year's expenses. The sanctioned amount is Rs. 50 per annum. This year's amount (Rs. 39) was spent in buying quinine, &c., for distribution to the State people.

Column 36, Service Stamps.—Rs. 10 worth of more service stamps were purchased this year.

Column 37, Schools.—The increase amounted to Rs. 50-0-8.

The details are :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
34	0	0	Pay of the late school master at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem, for 3 months Rs. 45, minus Rs. 11 on account of savings for leave without pay during the 3 months above mentioned.
180	0	0	Pay of the new school master at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem for 9 months.
12	0	0	Contingencies.
4	4	3	Prize books distributed to school boys.
230	4	3	

Column 38, Pension.—Rs. 60 is the amount of pension due to the late Jamádár at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem. There is no increase or decrease.

Column 42, A'bkári. The sanctioned A'bkári establishment is :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
180	0	0	Pay of an A'bkári Inspector at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem.
168	0	0	Do. 2 peons do. 7 do.
348	0	0	
122	5	2	*Deduct*—Savings of pay, &c.
225	10	10	Net expenditure in 1892-93 as against Rs. 181-0-4 in 1891-92, showing an increase of Rs. 41-10-6.

Column 43, License-holders' establishment.—Details of establishment entered at the cost of the Abkári contractor :—

Rs.	a	p.		
228	0	0	Distillery at Surgána.	
			Rs.	
			144	Kárkún at the rate of Rs. 12 per mensem
			84	Peon do. 7 do.
Rs.	a.	p.		
264	0	0	Distillery at Wangan.	
			Rs.	
			180	Kárkun at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem.
			84	Peon do. 7 do.
492	0	0		
141	5	11	*Deduct*—On account of savings of pay, &c.	
350	10	1	Net expenditure in 1892-93 as against Rs. 241-5-8 in 1891-92, showing an increase of Rs. 109-4-5.	

A. WINGATE,
Collector, Násik.

Decrease.

Column 15, State.—The decrease of Rs. 399-0-9 is thus explained :—
In the year 1881-92 the expenditure under this head was :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
3 horses for State purposes	485	0	0
Printing of forms	29	0	9
	514	0	9

In the year 1892-93 the expenditure consisted of—

1 horse for State purposes	115	0	0

Column 16, Tolls.—Arrear pay due to the Rakhváldár at the Borchondhi Náka was not paid as the man did not appear to take payment.

Column 25, Hakdárs.—The sanctioned expenditure under this head is Rs. 42.

Rs. 27 to the Deshmukh of Mulher.
„ 15 to the Jághirdár of Kukadne.

The cause of decrease this year is : Last year the Deshmukh of Mulher was paid for the three years 1888-89, 1889-90 and 1890-91.

Column 39, Bhatta to prisoners.—There is a decrease of Rs. 8-0-7 on account of a lesser number of prisoners in the State jail.

Column 40, Notes and Stamps.—This account has been closed as unnecessary (*vide* remark against column 13 of memorandum showing causes of increase and decrease under receipts).

Column 41, Sanitation.—A vaccinator was not brought this year to vaccinate children.

Column 44, Census.—The Rs. 6 spent this year were spent on account of compilation charges. In 1891-92 Rs. 110-8-3 were spent on census.

Column 45, Remissions.—No remissions were granted, as the crops were good in 1892-93.

A. WINGATE,
Collector of Násik.

Letter No. 7065, dated 15th August 1894, from the Political Agent, Surgána.

No. Pol.—227 of 1894.

Political Department.

Poona, 29th September 1894.

Forwarded to Government.

2. Except for the short period of one month, *viz.* from 1st April to 2nd May 1893, the State was under the control of Mr. Winter as Political Agent throughout the year. Mr. Stewart was Assistant Political Agent the whole year and he also acted as Political Agent during Mr. Winter's one month's absence.

3. Owing to the disturbed condition of the town of Yeola and the consequent tax on the time and energies of the Násik local authorities, neither the Political Agent nor the Assistant Political Agent was in a position to give as much personal attention to Surgána affairs as could have been wished. Mr. Stewart was able to pay the State a flying visit for two days only, while Mr. Winter was not able to visit it at all. As the Commissioner himself knows it is most difficult of access for it lies in a remote corner many miles from any road fit for ordinary traffic. The annual Darbár was held at Bhagurdi, a village in the Kalvan táluka, but it is to be hoped that the necessity for holding it anywhere but at Surgána village itself will not soon occur again.

4. The season was not a good one owing to the failure of the nágli, the staple crop of the State. A sum of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned for relief works should they be required; but whether any of this sum was actually spent and, if so, how much, is not reported; nor is it clear whether the people found any real difficulty in tiding over the later months of the year. That they did not do so would seem to follow from the fact that in these months there was, as far as can be gathered from the report, no falling off in the consumption of liquor.

5. The income of the year amounted to Rs. 25,005-8-1 against Rs. 19,115-11-9 the year before, and the expenditure to Rs. 19,367 against Rs. 15,628-13-5; there was thus an increase of Rs. 5,889-12-4 under the former head and of Rs. 3,738-4-5 under the latter. From the memoranda of causes of increase and decrease under each item of income and expenditure appended to the report, it appears that the increase was chiefly due to (1) revision of the rate of land assessment and to (2) the levy of a higher rate of fee on timber and forest produce. The land assessment is on what is called the áutbandi system, and the revision consists in this, that whereas formerly it was the custom to reckon an "áut" at 2 ploughs with 1 pair of bullocks each and charge Rs. 7-8-0, an "áut" is now taken at 1 plough with 1 pair of bullocks and charged at Rs. 6. The enhancement is, on the face of it, a very heavy one, and though the Assistant Political Agent has reported that it does not press heavily on the people and that he has received no complaints about it, the matter is one to which he should not fail to give his personal attention when next he visits the State. Much of the increase in the revenue is, however, said to be due to more careful supervision and more careful collection. So long as the people do not leave the State and do not grumble it may be assumed that the assessment does not press too severely upon them. The desirability of having a survey and settlement introduced is, however, very clear, and if the Deshmukh is not able to find all the funds required when the Survey Department is ready to take the business in hand, Government might well advance him what may be necessary on easy terms.

6. The heavy increase in forest revenue is due to increased cuttings, and though it is reported that these cuttings are not made indiscriminately, there would seem to be much need for having the forest areas demarcated and introducing some less rough and ready system of conservancy than that now prevailing.

7. The increase in expenditure was principally due to larger disbursements on account of the private expenses of the Deshmukh necessitated by the marriage of his son. The figures in Appendix B., which is a statement of receipts and expenditure, are for the two years ending respectively May 1892 and May 1893; they represent, that is to say, the state of affairs prevailing practically a whole year before the year for which the report is written. The Political Agent refers to this point in his paragraph 11 and the Commissioner trusts that next year some successful effort will be made to obtain more modern data. These remarks apply similarly to the figures in Appendix C., which is a statement of offences committed in the State.

8. The percentages of the consumption of liquor per head of population in the Surgána State and in the neighbouring British tálukas of Kalvan and Peint require satisfactory explanation. Peint is the táluka the conditions throughout which approach most nearly to those of Surgán; in Kalvan though there is much of the country which resembles Surgána, there is much also that is inhabited by people of a higher order of intelligence and more settled habits. Assuming, therefore, that the very low consumption last year in Peint, *viz.* 1-8 dram per head, was abnormal and that the figures of the year before, *viz.* 4-3 drams per head, more nearly approach the mark, the difference between these figures and those of Surgána is so enormous as to require some further explanation than that the Surgána people are much more addicted to drink than their neighbours. The Collector and Political Agent proposes to make further enquiry, and it is most desirable that he should do so, reporting the result in due course.

9. There is one inference which the figures justify and that is that, however poor the people may be they still have a considerable amount of ready money to spend in drink. Another is, it is to be feared, that both the Deshmukh and the Liquor Farmer find it to their interest to press the sale of liquor. The latter makes the more profit the more he sells, while the former, when he gives his next contract, will be able to obtain a better price for it. It is a question whether the selling price should not be raised, not only with the view of stopping such export as there may be to neighbouring British or foreign territory but in the hope of reducing consumption among the people themselves. At the shops in the interior a bottle of 60 U. P. liquor can be bought for 2 annas.

10. The record of crime is, as usual, small and simple and presents no points requiring special comment.

11. Education makes no progress, but it is hardly to be expected that it should among a population of so low a type. The account which the Political Agent furnishes of the land revenue system of the State is interesting. Cultivation is carried on in the most wasteful and haphazard manner, and little permanent improvement can be expected till the people begin to be weaned from the baneful habit of shifting their dwellings as fancy or superstition prompts them.

W. PORTEOUS,
Acting Commissioner, C. D.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Letter from R. B. STEWART, Esq., M. A., I. C. S., Acting Collector and Political Agent, Násik; to the Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay—No. 8682, dated Násik, 18th August 1897.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Surgána State for the year 1896-97.

2. The State was under me from 1st April 1896 to 30th April 1896, and under Mr. H. F. Silcock, I. C. F., from 1st May 1896 to 31st March 1897.

I was the Assistant Political Agent from 1st April to 29th April 1896, and from then to the end of the year, Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, B A., I. C. S.

Statement A giving the names of the officers in charge of the State during the year under report is hereto appended.

3 and 4. There were no changes in the boundaries, area and population, and the description of the country is the same as given in the previous reports.

5. The State contains 61 villages, of which 46 are khálsa and 15 alienated.

6. The rainfall, as measured by the rain gauge supplied was 89 inches and 90 cents from 1st June 1896 to 31st May 1897. Though heavier than last year it was unseasonable for the crops, most of which were damaged more or less. The staple crops are nágli and the commoner sort of rice. Besides these, niger seed and pulses such as udid and tur, &c., are grown where the soil is suitable. The country is solely dependant on kharíf crops which the Deshmukh reports were damaged by heavy rains in the beginning, and by a total stoppage thereof later on. The consequence was naturally distress.

The State had resolved to spend Rs. 5,000 for the relief of the people and applied to the Political Agent for sanction to the expenditure of the amount; Rs 4,000 were, however, allotted for the purpose, and the expenditure out of it from 14th May 1897 to 30th June 1897 was Rs. 3,344-14-4.

The works opened were

(1) Construction of two new wells at Surgána.

(2) Storing murum on both sides of the Bubli-ghát over a distance of six miles.

The details of the expenditure are :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
786	3	0	Wages paid to labourers, both men and women numbering 6,324 during the above period.
373	8	3	Cost of materials, tools and plant.
75	13	1	Expenses incurred in providing relief to children under seven years of age.
2,109	6	0	Gratuitous relief to adults, male and female who were unable to work, aggregating 1,430.
Total ...3,344	14	4	

From 1st July to 10th July 1897 the expenditure was :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
138	5	7	Labour paid to 1,245 men and women.
19	3	7	Gratuitous relief to 346 people.
9	12	9	Establishment, and tools and plant charges.
Total ... 167	15	11	

The total expenditure was thus Rs. 3,512-14-3 and the total number of labourers was 7,569, those gratuitously relieved, aggregating 1,776.

This expenditure has not been shown in the accounts of the year under report, and will, therefore, be included in those of the next year.

There were no emigrations from Surgána, as the Deshmukh reports he fed the poor and needy from his private purse before relief works referred to above could be started in the State. A large number of people, however, immigrated into the State from the Khándesh Dangs.

7. The common diseases are fever, ague, cough, &c. There is no dispensary in the State. The Diván keeps a few simple medicines. The sum expended on this account was Rs. 73-10-0 during the year under report as against Rs. 49-10-0 in the previous year. The remarks of Government in paragraph 7 of their resolution on the last year's report as to the desirability of having a dispensary have been noted and will receive attention when funds permit.

8. Mr. Silcock was unable to visit the State owing to famine work, and arrangements for plague, &c.

The Assistant Collector, Mr. Simcox visited the State in the month of April 1897 and spent three days, *viz.*, 23rd, 24th and 25th April 1897 there. He held a Darbár on the 24th April 1897, at which the Deshmukh was presented with the dress of honor as usual.

9. The Assistant Political Agent visited the Jail School, the distillery and liquor and opium shops. Owing to distress prevalent in the State, the school was not well attended.

10. I append a statement showing the income and expenditure of the State during the year under report. The total gross income from all sources during the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 was as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1895-96	18,176	11	11
1896-97	24,189	14	8
The Actual Revenue being.			
1895-96	15,981	15	11
1896-97	19,455	0	4

The gross income for the year 1896-97 shows an increase of Rs. 6,013-2-9 or leaving out of the account the sum of Rs. 2,000 being the cash value of two promissory notes discharged during the year, the net increase was Rs. 4,013-2-9. This was chiefly under Abkári, Sáyar, Jakát, forest and advances and Adálat fines.

A separate statement showing the causes of increase and decrease under receipts is hereto appended.

The total expenditure was Rs. 25,030-3-3 and shows an increase of Rs. 8,000-13-6 over last year's figures. But when as under receipts, the sum of Rs. 2,000 which is only a debit and credit is deducted the net increase in expenditure was of Rs. 6,000-13-6, and is due to the cost of the Revenue Survey party employed during the year for the survey of the State, the private expenses of Meherban Shankarrao Deshmukh, and repairs to ghâts and roads. The figures of net expenditure after deducting deposit advance and debit and credit accounts are :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1895-96	16,055	13	9
1896-97	19,232	12	5

A statement showing in detail the causes of increase and decrease under expenditure is attached hereto.

The chief sources of income are land revenue, ábkári and forest. The land revenue is collected by a tax of Rs. 6 per aut., (औत) consisting of one plough and two oxen. During the year under report the land revenue has increased by Rs. 81. The increase is due to more cultivation, and the collection of arrears of former years.

Land Revenue.

As stated in the last year's report, the Survey party was stationed at Poona during the monsoon. The recess work of all the villages disposed of in the fair season of 1895-96 was punctually completed before the 15th September 1896, when the party was disbanded.

Survey.

	No. of villages.
Measured	... 8
Classed	... 7

Early in December 1896, the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey issued orders in vernacular to all men employed last year on the State Survey, directing them to report themselves for duty to the head surveyor Govind Ramchandra Kamatnurkar on the 14th January 1897 at the latest, but only four measurers and one classer appeared. The Deputy Superintendent consulted the heads of other branches of the Survey Department, but no men could be spared to serve in the State, so the field operations were commenced with five men only. Of these two measurers left the work in March 1897 on the plea of sickness. During the period from 15th January to 31st March 1897, only one village was entirely measured and two classed.

The area dealt with during the year under report was 5,244 acres of measurement and 4,216 of classification. The work done was of detailed original survey, and the cost was Rs. 2,116-6-11 as against Rs. 1,106-4-3 in the previous year. The party is now located in Poona for recess work.

A'bkári.

As pointed out in the last year's report the still-head duty system has been introduced into the State since the commencement of the year under report. Every possible endeavour was also made to impress upon the Deshmukh the advantages of introducing the central distillery system by closing the two distilleries, one at Wangan and the other at Khobla. But he was unwilling to do this and protested that the distillery at the latter village was his private one, and as such had no connection whatever with the State contract. That he had sold it for years in the same way as the Abkári form of the State and credited the proceeds to his private account. That the minimum amount guaranteed for it was Rs 651 and that considering the contract extends over two years, he was a loser of Rs. 1,302 which sum he would, therefore, recoup from the general balance of the State. Mr. Silcock again pointed out to him the disadvantage of having so many distilleries and after some further correspondence the Deshmukh agreed to close and reported that he had closed the Khobla distillery and made arrangements to supply liquor to it from the central distillery at Surgána. The other distellery (at Wang-an) was, however, allowed to be retained as matters had gone too far to admit of any change then, the contract having already been given.

As regards the appointment of a competent man as Distillery Inspector, it is to be noted that two Distillery Inspectors on Rs. 25 each, duly trained in their duty have been appointed for the two distilleries, and the pay of the District Inspector who had hitherto been the only man to supervise Abkári matters and detect crime has been raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25, the number of peons also having been increased by two. The total cost of establishment has thus been raised to Rs. 103 of which Rs. 50 are paid in by the farmer as contribution towards establishment Rs. 29 had been sanctioned for Abkári establishment consisting of a District Inspector on Rs. 15 and two peons on Rs. 7 each from 1888, and the excess has now been sanctioned to be met from the A'bkári Revenue of the State. As shown in the accounts the revenue from Ábkári has increased during the year by Rs. 1,336, while 13 cases of illicit distillation, &c., were detected, out of which convictions were secured in 12. This is an excellent result for the first year, and will, I think, reconcile the Deshmukh to the change pressed upon him.

Forest.

No progress was made in the demarcation of the State forests which is to be completed along with the Revenue Survey, owing to the difficulties pointed out above, and I have nothing to add to what has already been reported. The correspondence alluded to in the last year's report is still going on, and nothing worth mentioning has yet come out of it. The total increase under forest revenue during the year under report is Rs. 1,466-12-0, and is due to a larger amount of forest fees having been levied on exportations of forest produce from the State which were on a larger scale and also to increase in the amounts of deposits paid in by the forest contractor. The other items require no comment.

11. The principal causes of increase of expenditure were the private expenses of Meherban Shankarrao Deshumkh whose grant was increased this year, repairs to state buildings and the cost of Revenue Survey party employed on the survey of the State.

12. Appendix C shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year of report. All the cases were disposed of by the Deshmukh himself. The number of cases disposed of this year was 54 and of the accused was 103 against 14 and 29 respectively during the last year, showing an increase of 40 in the former and of 74 in the latter, which is particularly noticeable under theft and A'bkári cases. The increase in theft cases may be attributed to the prevailing scarcity and that in Abkári cases to the entertainment of a more effective establishment on a somewhat increased scale as already pointed out. There was only one case of a serious nature, and the number of persons convicted and discharged was very much the same. As last year this year also, as pointed out by Government in paragraph 7 of their Resolution No. 7080 of 2nd December 1896, Political Department all the persons accused of hurt under Section 323 were discharged. The Deshmukh has not stated in his report the section of the Criminal Procedure Code under which they were discharged, and it would delay this report too much, to refer the question now, but it is probable that they were compounded. Instructions will be given for report on this point, next year.

13. There is one State School attended by 48 boys on the roll, of whom :—

	15	are Maráthas.
	2	„ Goldsmiths.
	2	„ Carpenters.
	2	„ Támbolis.
	4	„ Telis.
	7	„ Mahomedans.
	15	„ Kolis.
	1	is Máng.
Total ...	48	

The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Násik Division on the 22nd May 1897.

Nothing, in the light of the remarks made by Government in their Resolution on the last year's report, could be done during the year towards advancement of education. owing to the prevailing scarcity, but they will not be lost sight of when the opportunity presents itself.

14. The most important Public Work carried out during the year of report was the improvement of the ghát road which gives access to the Kalwan Táluka, the expenditure on it being as follows :—

	Rs.
In 1894	812
„ 1895...	1,000
„ 1896...	400
„ 1897...	600
	2,812

It is now in a fair state of repair and accessible for carts, though steep.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. B. STEWART,
Acting Collector and Political Agent,
Násik.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division.

A.

Statement showing Political Officers in the Násik District in charge of Surgána State from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.

Name.	Rank.	From	To	Remarks.
Mr. R. B. Stewart, M.A., I.C.S.	Acting Political Agent.	1st April 1896.	30th April 1896.	
„ H. F. Silcock, I.C.S. ...	Political Agent.	1st May 1896.	31st March 1897.	
„ R. B. Stewart, M.A., I.C.S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1896.	29th April 1896.	
„ A. H. A. Simcox, B.A., I.C.S.	Do. ...	30th April 1896.	31st March 1897.	

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Surgána.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the

State.	Year.	Rs					
		Land Revenue.	A'bkári.	Sáyar.	Jakát Tolls.	Forest.	Watan.
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána ...	For the year ending 31st May 1897.	3,927 8 0	8,671 0 0	1,071 10 0	1,337 7 3	4,259 8 6	...
	For the year ending 31st May 1896.	3,846 8 0	7,335 0 0	718 0 0	1,103 1 0	2,792 12 6	...
	Increase	81 0 0	1,336 0 0	353 10 0	234 6 3	1,466 12 0	...
	Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

State.	Year.	Expend					
		State.	Tolls.	Forest.	Private expenses of Meherbán Shankarráo Deshmukh.	Private expenses of Khanderáo Deshmukh.	Salaries of servants.
		16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána ...	For the year ending 31st May 1897.	172 10 6	...	492 15 6	4,717 0 0	1,890 0 0	5,873 14 11
	For the year ending 31st May 1896.	371 2 0	4 0 0	426 13 2	2,874 0 0	2,880 0 0	6,008 11 9
	Increase	.....	...	66 2 4	1,843 0 0	.....	.....
	Decrease	198 7 6	4 0 0	.....	.....	990 0 0	134 12 10

State.	Year.	Expend						
		Tour expenses.	Travelling allowance.	Deposit.	Advance.	Rewards.	Medicine.	Service stamps.
		32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgána ...	For the year ending 31st May 1897.	50 0 0	116 7 0	1,697 6 10	1,500 0 0	42 0 0	73 10 0	20 0 0
	For the year ending 31st May 1896.	50 0 0	109 6 0	.....	973 8 0	6 0 0	49 10 0	10 0 0
	Increase	...	7 1 0	1,697 6 10	526 8 0	36 0 0	24 0 0	10 0 0
	Decrease	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...

B.

Surgána State for the year ending 31st May 1897.

CEIPTS.

Adálat Fines.	Civil Court Fees.	Profit.	Repairs.	Deposit.	Advances.	Tasalmat or advances.	British Government.	Sale of Promissory Notes.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14*a*	15
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
147 3 3	9 11 8	30 15 8	...	992 14 4	1,142 0 0	600 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	24,189 14 8
8 8 9	119 10 0	58 7 8	...	1,025 8 0	1,169 4 0	...	...	.....	18,176 11 11
138 10 6	...	...	...	.....	.....	600 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	6,013 2 9
...	109 14 4	27 8 0	...	32 9 8	27 4 0	...	...	.....	.....

ITURE.

Nazrána.	Devasthán.	Repairs to buildings.	Girás.	Rakhadárs.	Hakdárs.	Festival expenses.	Village expenses.	Repairs to Ghâuts.	Food to the Poor.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15 2 8	338 0 0	1,110 4 3	...	30 0 0	15 0 0	114 0 0	51 2 4	600 0 0	198 15 7
15 2 8	238 12 0	74 3 6	20 0 0	...	15 0 0	114 0 0	53 14 4	400 0 0	195 11 10
...	99 4 0	1,036 0 9	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3 3 9
...	.....	.....	20 0 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	.....	...

ITURE—*continued.*

Schools.	Pension.	Bhátta to prisoners.	Sanitation.	A'bkári.	License-holder's establishment.	Remission.	Tasalmát or advance.	Survey.	Sale of Promissory Notes.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
258 0 0	72 0 0	45 14 2	49 0 0	273 5 4	476 5 3	20 0 0	600 0 0	2,116 6 11	2,000 0 0	25,030 3 3
265 6 3	63 0 0	22 5 9	...	264 15 2	416 13 1	...	...	1,106 4 3	.....	17,029 5 9
...	9 0 0	23 8 5	49 0 0	8 6 2	59 8 2	20 0 0	600 0 0	1,010 2 8	2,000 0 0	8,000 13 6
7 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Surgána.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Offences in the Surgána State during the year ending 31st May 1897.

Number of cases.	Description of Offences.	Section of the Act.	Number of accused persons.	Decision.		Remarks.
				Convicted.	Discharged.	
9	Voluntarily causing hurt	Indian Penal Code, Section 323...	15	.....	15	
2	Using Criminal force	„ „ 352...	2	.....	2	
2	Intentional insult to provoke breach of peace.	„ „ 504...	5	1	4	
2	Mischief...	„ „ 426...	6	2	4	
2	Dishonest misappropriation of property ...	„ „ 403...	3	2	1	
1	Enticing or taking away with criminal intent a married woman.	„ „ 498...	1	1	.....	
10	Theft	„ „ 379...	42	19	23	Value of property stolen ... Rs. 162 a. 3 p. 0
7	Theft in a dwelling house	„ „ 380...	.....	.....	.....	Value of property recovered .. Rs. 19 a. 2 p. 9
1	Criminal intimidation	„ „ 506...	1	.....	1	
1	Adultery	„ „ 497...	1	.....	1	
1	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ..	„ „ 304A.	1	1	.....	
13	Bombay A'bkári Act	Sections 43, 44, 49 ...	14	13	1	
1	Gambling Act 4 of 1887	.....	12	12	.....	
54		Total ...	103	51	52	

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Surgána.

B 1000—3

Statement showing the causes of Increase and Decrease under Receipts for the year ending 31st May 1897.

Increase.				Decrease.			
Column of statement.	Head.	Amount.	Causes.	Column of statement.	Head.	Amount.	Causes.
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	
1	Land Revenue ...	81 0 0	More cultivation and collection of arrears.	8	Civil Court fees...	109 14 4	The number of civil suits filed during the year was less, and hence the decrease in the amount of fees received.
2	A'bkári	1,336 0 0	The increase is due to the increase in the auction sale of the A'bkári contract and the amount of last instalment of the last year's contract received from the former contractor during the year.	9	Profit	27 8 0	The chief cause of decrease is that Rs. 15-3-8 were received during the year as against Rs. 54-2-9 in the previous year on account of interest.
3	Sayar	353 10 0	The increase is due to the amount paid by the A'bkári farmer of the State on account of pay of the increased establishment employed on the distilleries in the State and the toddy-farm sold this year. In past years toddy-farm was not sold by auction, and no amount was received.	11	Deposit	32 9 8	Rs. 800 were received as deposit on A'bkári farm last year. This year no such deposit was received, and Rs. 584 were received from the new farmer on account of liquor taken over from the previous man. Rs. 383 were received as deposit by forest contractors this year against Rs. 225 last year.
4	Jákat tolls ...	234 6 3	Grain was exported to a larger extent during the year under report.				
5	Forest	1,466 12 0	Greater exportation of forest produce from the State to other places, and hence the increase in the amount of forest fees levied, and also increase of deposits paid by forest contractors.	12	Advances ...	27 4 0	The amount advanced to Khanderao Deshmukh for horse expenses was not fully recouped during the year, and hence the decrease.
7	Adálat fines ...	138 10 6	Amount of fines levied in Criminal cases.				
13	Tasalmat or advance.	600 0 0	During the previous year there was no transaction under this head. During 1896-97, an amount was advanced for the purchase of dresses to peons and materials purchased for tiger traps. It was taken to account under receipts and shown under expenditure.				
14	Sale of Promissory Notes.	2,000 0 0	Cash value of two Government Promissory Notes discharged during the year.				
		.....				.....	

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Surgána.

Statement showing the causes of Increase and Decrease under Expenditure for the year ending 31st May 1897.

Increase.				Decrease.			
Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount.	Causes.	Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount.	Causes.
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	
18	Forest	66 2 4	Less saving on account of pay of Forest Establishment.				
19	Private expenses of Meherban Shankarrao Deshmukh.	1,843 0 0	Due to the increase of Rs. 150 in the monthly allowances paid to Meherbán Shankarrao Deshmukh and repairs to Darbár dress.	16	State	198 7 6	Last year an iron safe was purchased at a cost of Rs. 197-10-0 to keep the state balance, none was purchased this year, and hence the decrease.
23	Dewasthán ...	99 4 0	Payment was made for past years, and hence the increase.	17	Tolls	4 0 0	Pay of the Rakhwaldár at Barechondi was not paid this year and hence decrease.
24	Repairs	1,036 0 9	Repairs to state buildings and the temple of Maruti were carried out during the year and on account of the cost of new trap for catching tigers.	20	Private expenses of Khanderao Deshmukh.	990 0 0	Arrears of allowances of past years due to deceased Bhawantrao Deshmukh were paid to Khanderao last year, none was paid during the year and hence the decrease.
26	Rakhwaldár ...	30 0 0	Three years' payment was made during the year 1896-97.				
30	Repairs to Ghauts	200 0 0	Rs. 600 were spent during the year as against Rs. 400 during the last year, hence increase.	21	Salaries of servants.	134 12 10	Savings in the pay of the Diwán and other establishment.
31	Food to the poor .	3 3 9	Slight increase.				
33	Travelling allowance.	7 1 0	Do.	25	Girás	20 0 0	Less expenditure on account of non-appearance of the payee.
34	Deposits... ...	1,697 6 10	The increase is due to the refund of deposit of the former Abkári Contractor Mr. Kekobad Limbji whose five year's contract ended on 31st May 1896, and the value of liquor that remained on the last day of contract paid during the year, and also to the refund of deposits of Forest Contractors.	29	Village expenses .	2 12 0	Slight difference.
				39	Schools	7 6 3	Less expenditure on account of purchase of books and maps.

35	Advances ...	526	8	0	Rs. 250 were advanced to Khanderao Deshmukh for horse expense. Rs. 450 were advanced for clothing to peons, hence increase.
36	Rewards ...	36	0	0	On account of rewards paid for killing three panthers.
37	Medicines ...	24	0	0	Cost of medical chest purchased for the Survey party.
38	Service Stamps ...	10	0	0	Purchase of service stamps.
40	Pensions ...	9	0	0	Paid on account of two pensioners.
41	Bhátta to Prisoners.	23	8	5	More expenditure on account of greater number of prisoners.
42	Sanitation ...	49	0	0	The expenditure was on account of pay, &c., of a Vaccinator engaged. No such expenditure was incurred during 1895-96.
43	A'bkári ...	8	6	2	Slight increase.
44	License-holder's Establishment.	59	8	2	Less saving in the pay of establishment entertained at the cost of the Abkári contractor.
45	Remissions ...	20	0	0	Remissions of land revenue were sanctioned on account of distress prevalent in the State.
46	Tasalmat advance.	600	0	0	The sum represents the amount advanced for the purchase of clothing to peons and purchase of materials for tiger traps.
47	Survey ...	1,010	2	8	Payment of Revenue Survey Establishment entertained this year, and the wages of flag holders.
48	Promissory Notes.	2,000	0	0	On account of promissory notes discharged during the year.

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent.

Below letter No. 8682, dated 18th August 1897, with accompaniments, from the Political Agent, Násik, submitting his Annual Report for 1896-97 on Administration of the Surgána State.

No. Pol-143 of 1897.

Political Department.
Poona, 24th August 1897.

Submitted to Government.

2. The season was not prosperous. The rainfall was heavy but inopportune, and the kharíf crops on which the estate chiefly relies were damaged. The result was partial distress necessitating the opening of relief works at the close of the year. About Rs. 3,500 have been spent up to date in giving employment to labourers and in feeding non-working children and decrepit adults,—both male and female.

3. It is gratifying to note that the unfavourable character of the season did not affect the collections of land revenue which were indeed slightly larger than those of the previous year. The receipts from forest and ábkári also show considerable increases. The expenditure of the year shews marked increases under (*a*) "Private expenses of the Deshmukh," (*b*) "Repairs to buildings" and (*c*) "Cost of survey." The increase under (*a*) is said to be chiefly due to an increase of Rs. 150 in the monthly allowances paid to the Deshmukh, but why this increase was necessary is not explained. The increases under (*b*) and (*c*) require no special explanation.

4. Statement C, which is a record of crime, shows that the prevailing offences were—

(1) Petty thefts.
(2) Simple hurt.
(3) Breaches of A'bkári law.
(4) Offences under the Gambling Act.

The total number of accused persons brought to trial was 103, of whom 51 were convicted and 52 were discharged. The fact that all the 15 persons, who were accused of hurt, were discharged was, as surmised by the Political Agent, probably due to the cases having been compounded as these hurt cases often are.

5. It is satisfactory to note that the ghát road leading to the Kalvan Táluka has been completed during the year. The total cost of the work is Rs. 2,812, of which Rs. 600 were expended in the year under report.

6. The Political Agent was unable to visit the State owing to the exceptional circumstances of the year. The Assistant Political Agent, however, visited it in April last, held the Annual Darbár, and carried out the necessary inspection.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

B 1000—4

No. [illegible] OF 1902.

FROM

R. B. STEWART, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S.,

POLITICAL AGENT, NASIK,

To

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

Nasik, September 1902.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the report on the administration of the Surgana State for the year 1901-02.

2. Statement **A** giving the names of the officers in charge of the State during the year under report is hereto appended. It has been under my administration since 23rd May last.

3. There has been no change in the boundaries, area, population and description of the State.

4. The State contains 61 villages, of which 46 are *khalsa* and 15 alienated.

5. The rainfall from 1st June 1901 to 31st May 1902 was 57 inches 40 cents. It was insufficient, and the average outturn of all crops was only 8 annas, the later rains being scanty.

6. Malarial fever and ague are the prevailing diseases of the country. The State has no dispensary, but the Divan himself keeps a few medicines, and the expenditure under this head was Rs.30-6-0 as against Rs.29-4-0 during the last year.

7. Mr. Bonus was, through illness, unable to visit the State.

8. Mr. Divatia, Assistant Political Agent, paid a visit to the State in December last for the installation of Prataprav Deshmukh, and halted there from the 3rd to the 6th December 1901. Prataprav was installed on the *gadi* on the 4th December without any opposition. A detailed report regarding the ceremony was submitted to you with my No. 16660 of the 13th December last. This was the first installation ceremony since the State was transferred to this district.

On the same day, *i.e.*, on 4th December, the annual darbar was held, when dresses of honor were presented to the Deshmukh Prataprav Shankarrav and to Anandrav Khanderav of the second branch of the family who resides at Bhádar.

As Mr. Divatia's visit was solely for the purpose of the installation ceremony, he did not inspect the school, the treasury, nor the jail. Owing to changes among the officers who held the post of Assistant Political Agent, no one was able to pay a second visit to the State for inspection purposes.

9. I append a statement **B** showing the income and expenditure of the State during the year under report. The total gross revenue, *i.e.*, revenue including deposits and advances, was Rs.30,642-5-10 during the year as against Rs.46,961-3-2 during the previous year. The actual revenue, exclusive of deposits and advances, totals for 1901-02 Rs 22,013-10-1 as against Rs.33,331-11-8 for the previous year. The revenue for the year under report thus shows a decrease of Rs.11,318-1-7, which is due to less collections under Abkari, Forest, Sayar and Tolls. A separate statement showing the causes of increase and decrease under Receipts is hereto appended.

The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs.33,940-13-1 as compared with Rs. 52,111-12-5 during the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs.18,170-15-4.

A statement showing in detail the causes of increase and decrease in expenditreueunder various heads is attached hereto.

10. The chief sources of income are Land Revenue, Abkari, and Forest.

LAND REVENUE.

The land revenue is collected by a tax of Rs.6 per *aut*, *i.e.*, a plough drawn by a pair of oxen. During the year under report there was an increase of Rs.966 owing to increase in cultivation.

SURVEY.

No survey operations were undertaken during the year for want of funds.

ABKARI.

The Abkari management is undertaken by the State direct, and the distillery and shops were managed departmentally. During the year under report there was a decrease of Rs.7,707-8-0 in the Abkari revenue. The reason attributed is that, owing to the failure of harvest, the sales were low. The successive famines, too, are in a measure accountable for the decrease. The Assistant Collector reports that out of 20 liquor shops, 8 were closed, the season being slack. The establishment maintained consists of one Distillery Inspector and one Agent, two Abkari Inspectors and a karkun for out-door duty. The State distillery at Wangan was destroyed by fire accidently on the 2nd May last. The estimated loss to the State is over Rs.3,000. The amount does not include the cost of the plant which was hired by the State. The State management has not been a success and the distillation and sale have now been farmed out for the next

three years on the minimum guarantee system at a yearly guaranteed revenue of Rs.5,005 (the amount being recoverable from the farmer in 12 monthly instalments). Twenty-six Abkari cases were detected during the year under report as against seven during the previous year.

On his succession to the *gadi*, Prataprav Deshmukh executed a new Abkari agreement on the 8th January 1902. It was forwarded to the Commissioner, C. D., with this office No. 2198 of 21st February 1902, for the approval of Government, and their orders have been received: Government Resolution No. 5695, Political Department, of the 4th ultimo. The agreement is on the same lines as those laid down in Government Resolution No. 7221, dated 4th December 1890, Political Department. Any special arrangement regarding the subject of hemp drug cultivation under the new Hemp Drugs Act in the Surgana State is under the consideration of Government.

FOREST.

No progress was made in the demarcation of State forests. Under Forest revenue there was a decrease of Rs.3,218-10-0, which was partly due to non-receipt of the last instalment from the forest contractors of Wangan and three other villages, and partly to the fact that there being no new cuttings during the year no fees were levied.

11. Appendix **C** shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year under report. Identification of criminals by finger-tip marks was introduced into the State this year.

12. There was one State school at Surgana, attended by 37 boys of the following castes:—

Brahmins	5
Kunbis and other Hindus	21
Mahomedans	11
	37

The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, who reported that the school showed but a fair state of progress, Standards IV and V having been completely broken down. The work of the infant class and the 3rd standard was up to the mark. There was a decrease in attendance, and the reason as shown by the Head Master is that in former years each boy used to get ¼ seer of *nagli* daily as an inducement to attend the school. The distribution of *nagli* being now stopped, the Kunbis and other low-caste people prefer to send their boys to watch cattle or to employ them otherwise rather than to send them to school.

13. No famine measures were undertaken as none were necessary.

14. Mr. Laxmanrav Madhavrav Vinchurkar having ceased to be honorary Diwan since February last, Mr. Hari Vinayak Gole, an undergraduate, was appointed Diwan on Rs.60 per mensem.

Government in their Resolution No. 7118, dated 11th October 1901, Political Department, have recognized the service sof Mr. Laxmanrav, and it is hoped that the new Diwan will be as successful as his predecessor.

15. The condition of the State can hardly be considered satisfactory at present. The entire savings were expended on famine relief, and though the Diwan appears to have done his best before the installation of Prataprav, it is not possible to do much with no revenue coming in and an improvident family to provide for. As stated above, survey operations have not been continued, and there is no immediate prospect of their being resumed. The forests are, I think, capable of yielding a steady revenue, but the temptation to sell the timber to people who cut out only the best, and that with a view to their own profit and without regard to future growth, is usually too strong for the Deshmukh. It would be a good thing, I think, if the forests were leased by Government as is done in the Khandesh dangs. The people of Surgana are more law-abiding than those of the dangs, and, I think, there would be a profit to both Government and the State.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. B. STEWART,

Political Agent, Nasik.

Statement A.

STATEMENT showing Political Officers in the Nasik District, in charge of the Surgana State from 1*st April* 1901 *to* 31*st March* 1902.

Name.	Rank.	From	To	Remarks.
A. R. Bonus, Esquire, I.C.S.	Political Agent	1st April 1901	31st March 1902.	
C. S. F. Crofton, Esquire, I.C.S.	Assistant Political Agent.	Do. ...	21st September 1901.	
N. B. Divatia, Esquire, C.S.	Do. ...	22nd September 1901 ...	18th December 1901.	
Rao Bahadur V. N. Khopkar	Do. ...	19th December 1902 ...	1st January 1902.	
C. S. F. Crofton, Esquire, I.C.S.	Do. ...	2nd January 1902 ...	15th January 1902.	
N. B. Divatia, Esquire, C.S.	Do. ...	16th January 1902 ...	31st March 1902.	

R. B. STEWART,

Political Ag

Statement

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the

State.	Year.	Receipts.			
		Land Revenue.	Abkari.	Sayar.	Tolls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surgana ...	1901-1902, ending 31st May.	3,777 0 0	13,661 6 0	997 11 2	577 15 3
	1900-1901, ending 31st May.	2,811 0 0	21,368 14 0	1,642 9 10	926 3 6
Increase		966 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Decrease		.....	7,707 8 0	644 14 8	348 4 3

Forest.	Watan.	Criminal Fines.	Profits.	Deposits.	Advances.	Tagai.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,363 7 10	.....	246 0 0	67 12 0	596 8 0	8,032 3 9	1 0 0
5,582 1 10	.....	153 2 0	16 4 6	1,276 5 7	12,353 1 11	831 8 0
.....	.....	92 14 0	51 7 6	.....	.....	.....
3,218 10 0	.....	.....	.....	679 13 7	4,320 14 2	830 8 0

Receipts.					
Opium.	Toddy contract.	Total Receipts.	State.	Forest.	Private Expenses of Meherban Prataprao Deshmukh.
14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
196 5 10	125 0 0	30,642 5 10	37 15 4	540 7 10	4,200 0 0
.....	.....	46,961 3 2	275 11 5	553 2 2	4,394 8 0
196 5 10	125 0 0	1,431 11 4	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	17,750 8 8	237 12 1	12 10 4	194 8 0
		Net decrease.			
		16,318 13 4			

EXPENDITURE.

Private Expenses of Ananderao bin Khanderao Deshmukh.	Salaries of Servants.	Nazrana.	Dewasthan.	Repairs to Buildings.	Giras.
20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,800 0 0	5,429 12 3	15 12 8	40 0 0	140 4 9	.....
2,190 0 0	6,145 0 9	15 12 8	244 4 0	75 0 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	65 4 9	.....
300 0 0	715 4 6	.....	204 4 0	.....	.....

Rakhawaldars.	Hakdars.	Festival Expenses.	Village Expenses.	Repairs to Ghats.	Food to the Poor.	Tour Expenses.
26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10 0 0	747 0 0	114 0 0	59 10 7	24 12 0	124 4 0	.....
20 0 0	708 0 0	114 0 0	76 2 7	38 2 6	75 3 5	50 0 0
.....	39 0 0	.....	.....	.....	49 0 7	.....
10 0 0	.....	.....	16 8 0	13 6 6	.....	50 0 0
10						

Travelling Allowance.	Deposits.	Advance.	Rewards.	Medicines.	Stamps.	Schools.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
25 6 7	1,868 6 3	4,900 2 7	66 0 0	30 6 0	20 0 0	380 0 6
138 10 0	98 14 5	14,235 15 4	24 0 0	29 4 0	20 0 0	403 11 11
.....	1,769 7 10	.....	42 0 0	1 2 0	.....	.....
113 3 5	.....	9,335 12 9	.....	.....	.....	23 11 5

Batta to Prisoners.	Abkari.	Pensions.	Improvements to Water-supply.	Kitchen Expenses.	Famine Relief.	Sanitation.
40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
65 13 5	12,797 13 4	51 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
131 11 11	18,283 5 3	48 0 0	39 0 0	798 8 6	1,875 11 6	30 0 0
.....	.....	3 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 14 6	5,485 7 11	.....	39 0 0	798 8 6	1,875 11 6	30 0 0

B.

Surgana State for the Year ending 31*st May* 1902.

Tagai.	Opium.	Tolls.	Remissions.	Caoutchouc Manufacture Farm.	Faujdari Adalat Criminal Courts.	Total Expenditure.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	196 0 3	1 0 0	100 0 0	62 8 0	1 12 0	33,940 13 1
833 8 0	146 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,111 12 5
.....	49 8 2	1 0 0	100 0 0	62 8 0	1 12 0	2,184 4 1
833 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,355 3 5
						Net decrease.
						18,170 15 4

R. B. STEWART,

Political Agent.

Statement C.

STATEMENT showing the Offences in the Surgana State during the year ending 31st May 1902.

No. of Cases.	Description of Offences.	Section of Act.	No. of accused persons.	Decisions.		Remarks.
				Convicted.	Discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Affray	I. P. Code, Sec. 159.	4	4	...	
1	Voluntarily causing hurt	I. P. Code, Sec. 323.	1	1	...	
3	Mischief	I. P. Code, Sec. 426.	5	5	...	
1	House trespass	I. P. Code, Sec. 448.	1	...	1	
1	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	I. P. Code, Sec. 323.	1	1	...	
6	Offences against the Indian Forest Act.	India Act VII. of 1878.	18	14	4	
25	Offences against the Bombay Abkari Act of 1878.	Section 43.	26	26	...	
40			56	51	5	

R. B. STEWART,

Political Agent.

Receipts.

Statement showing the Causes of Increase and Decrease

INCREASE.			
Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount.	CAUSES.
		Rs. a. p.	
3	Land Revenue	966 0 0	There being no famine in the State, people returned home, and hence there was an increase in cultivation.
10	Profits ...	51 7 6	Due to greater amount of interest received.
14	Opium ...	196 5 10	Up to last year the sale-proceeds of opium kept for sale in the State treasury were included in the amount under item "Sayar" receipts. This year orders were issued to show the amount under its proper heading "Opium," hence increase, which is only nominal.
15	Toddy Contractor.	125 0 0	This is a Jamabandi amount recoverable from the Toddy Contractor of the year 1897-98.
9	Criminal fines	92 14 0	
		1,431 11 4	

under Receipts for the year ending 31st May 1902.

DECREASE.

Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount.	CAUSES.
		Rs. a. p.	
4	Abkari ...	7,707 8 0	Owing to failure of crops the sales were very low, as people had no money to spend on liquor.
5	Sayar... ...	644 14 8	The decrease appears large, but is due to the sale-proceeds of the toddy farm and opium which formerly were shown under this head being transferred to their proper heading "Abkari and Opium."
6	Tolls	348 4 3	Due to less exportation of forest and other produce of the State.
7	Forest ...	3,218 10 0	The decrease was due to non-receipt of the last instalment from the Forest Contractors of Wangan and three other villages, as also to receipt of less fees on new cuttings.
11	Deposits ...	679 13 7	There was a decrease in the amount placed in deposit.
12	Advances ...	4,320 14 2	Advances made to the Abkari Department were not recouped, hence decrease.
13	Tagai... ...	830 8 0	There were no re-payments due as no Tagai advances were made during the year, hence decrease.
		17,750 8 8	

R. B. STEWART,

Collector and Political Agent.

Statement showing the Causes of Increase and Decrease under

		INCREASE.	
olumn of tatement.	Head.	Amount.	CAUSES
		Rs. a. p.	
24	Repairs to Buildings.	65 4 9	Repairs to the Office building were carried out during the year, hence the increase.
27	Hakdars	39 0 0	The increase was due to the appearance of the Deshmukhs of Mulher to receive his *rúsum* in arrear.
31	Food to the Poor ...	49 0 7	There were many beggars at Surgana on the day of installation of Prataprav Deshmukh to the *gadi*, to whom rations, either dry or cooked, were distributed, hence the increase.
34	Deposits	1,769 7 10	Amounts sanctioned and kept in deposit for the marriages of Mr. Gulabrav Bhadarkar and the sister of Anandrav were refunded to them. So also deposits received from Rosha oil, and other farmers were refunded.
36	Rewards	42 0 0	The increase is due to the amount paid as reward in Abkari cases.
37	Medicine	1 2 0	The increase being insignificant, requires no explanation.
42	Pensions	3 8 9	One of the karkuns having retired, his name was added to the list of pensioners, hence the increase.
48	Opium	49 8 2	Due to increase in the sale of opium.
49	Tolls	1 0 0	Refund.
50	Remissions ...	100 0 0	Remission of the amount due from the Toddy farmer for 1897-98.
51	Manufacture farm	62 8 0	The amount of deposit from the caoutchouc farmer was debited to this heading and credited "to deposit," hence the increase, which is only nominal.

Expenditure for the year ending 31*st May* 1902.

DECREASE.

Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount. Rs. a. p.	CAUSES.
17	State	237 12 1	This year only Rs.37-15-4 were paid on account of maintenance of prisoners of the State confined in the Thana Jail.
18	Forest	12 10 4	Savings effected in the pay of the Forest Naka Karkuns on leave.
19	Private expenses of Prataprav.	194 8 0	There was less expenditure.
20	Do. of Anandrav.	300 0 0	
21	Salaries of Servants	715 4 6	There was a saving of the Diwan's pay up to February 1902, as Mr. Laxmanrav Madhavrav held the post as Honorary Dewan only.
23	Dewasthan ...	204 4 0	Allowances to Dewasthans were not disbursed this year.
26	Rakhawaldars ...	10 0 0	No amount in arrear was to be paid, and hence the decrease.
29	Village expenses ...	16 8 0	No amounts in arrears were to be paid this year.
30	Repairs to Ghauts...	13 6 6	There was less expenditure on repairs as the Ghaut road was less damaged owing to moderate rainfall.
32	Tour expenses ...	50 0 0	No tour was undertaken this year for the inspection of State villages.
33	Travelling allowance	113 3 5	Less expenditure.
35	Advances	9,335 12 9	An advance of Rs.4,900-2-7 was made to the Abkari Department for the purchase of Mhowra flowers, as against Rs.14,235-15-4 during the last year.
39	Schools	23 11 5	On account of saving in the assistant teacher's pay.
40	Batta to Prisoners	65 14 6	Less expenditure, as the number of prisoners in the Jail was smaller.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
17	State	237	12	1	This year only Rs.37-15-4 were paid on account of maintenance of prisoners of the State confined in the Thana Jail.
18	Forest	12	10	4	Savings effected in the pay of the Forest Naka Karkuns on leave.
19	Private expenses of Prataprav.	194	8	0	There was less expenditure.
20	Do. of Anandrav.	300	0	0	
21	Salaries of Servants	715	4	6	There was a saving of the Diwan's pay up to February 1902, as Mr. Laxmanrav Madhavrav held the post as Honorary Dewan only.
23	Dewasthan ...	204	4	0	Allowances to Dewasthans were not disbursed this year.
26	Rakhawaldars ...	10	0	0	No amount in arrear was to be paid, and hence the decrease.
29	Village expenses ...	16	8	0	No amounts in arrears were to be paid this year.
30	Repairs to Ghauts...	13	6	6	There was less expenditure on repairs as the Ghaut road was less damaged owing to moderate rainfall.
32	Tour expenses ...	50	0	0	No tour was undertaken this year for the inspection of State villages.
33	Travelling allowance	113	3	5	Less expenditure.
35	Advances	9,335	12	9	An advance of Rs.4,900-2-7 was made to the Abkari Department for the purchase of Mhowra flowers, as against Rs.14,235-15-4 during the last year.
39	Schools	23	11	5	On account of saving in the assistant teacher's pay.
40	Batta to Prisoners	65	14	6	Less expenditure, as the number of prisoners in the Jail was smaller.

		Rs. a. p.	
52	Faujdar Adalat ...	1 12 0	This was on account of batta to witnesses in criminal cases.
	Total ...	2,184 4 1	

Expenditure for the year ending 31*st May* 1902.

DECREASE.

Column of Statement.	Head.	Amount.	CAUSES.
		Rs. a. p.	
41	Abkari	5,485 7 11	The cost price of Mhowra flowers was not as heavy as last year.
43	Improvement of water-supply.	39 0 0	Water-supply being sufficient, no measures were undertaken for its improvement.
44	Kitchen expenses...	798 8 6	There being no famine, no relief measures were undertaken.
45	Famine Relief ...	1,875 11 6	
46	Sanitation	30 0 0	As there was no outbreak of small-pox no vaccinator was employed.
47	Tagai	833 8 0	No Takavi advances were made to cultivators as last year.
		20,355 3 5	

R. B. STEWART,

Political Agent.

B. E. S. Press, Bombay,—3571 T.—30—20-8-02.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SURGANA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1902-1903.

No. 1995 of 1903.

From

R. B. STEWART, Esquire, M.A., I.C.S.,
Political Agent, Násik;

To

The Honourable Mr. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Political Department, Bombay.

Násik, 25th September 1903.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Surgána State for the year 1902-03.

2. Statement A giving the names of the officers in charge of the State during the year under report is appended.

3. There has been no change in the boundaries, area, population and description of the State.

4. The State contains 61 villages, of which 46 are khálsa and 15 alienated.

5. The rainfall from the 1st June 1902 to 31st March 1903 was 66 inches 84 cents. It was sufficient, and the average outturn of crops, although slightly injured by a break and by insects, was, on the whole, good.

6. Malarial fever and ague are the prevailing diseases of the country. The State has no dispensary, but the Deshmukh himself keeps a few medicines for distribution gratis. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 16-2-0 as against Rs. 30-6-0 during the last year.

7. I visited the State in February last, encamped there on the 14th and 15th and inspected the Treasury, Jail and School. On the 15th February 1903 the annual Darbár was held, at which dresses of honour were presented to the Deshmukh, Pratápráv Shankarráv, and to Anandráv Khanderáv of the second branch of the family, who resides at Bhadar. The Assistant Political Agent, Mr. Balakrám, paid a visit to the State on the 15th May last.

8. I append a statement (B) showing the income and expenditure of the State during the 10 months from the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903. Hitherto the accounts have been submitted for the year ending the 31st May, *i.e.*, the date on which the State accounts were closed. But this year the Deshmukh having expressed a desire to adopt the financial year, the figures of receipts and expenditure shown in the statement are for 10 months only.

The system of accounts has also been revised this year and large sums formerly credited and debited under deposits and advances have been excluded, thus largely reducing the apparent income and expenditure. The total gross revenue, *i.e.*, revenue including deposits and advances, was Rs. 26,133-14-6 during the year as against Rs. 30,642-5-10 during the previous year. The actual revenue exclusive of deposits and advances was Rs. 22,149-5-2 as against Rs. 22,013-10-1 for the previous year. This sum includes, however, an item of Rs. 6,610 shown as loans. This is not a new loan, but a debt which has not hitherto been shown in the accounts. It will be noticed that there is a corresponding entry on the expenditure side.

The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 24,492-4-5 as against Rs. 33,940-13-1 during the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 9,448-8-8.

Land Revenue.

9. The year under report was the first of a series of years for which the land revenue had been farmed out for an annual amount of Rs. 3,400 payable in two instalments. The first was due and received in March last and the receipts, therefore, appear smaller than they really are for the year. The contract was made before the present Deshmukh assumed the management of his State, and finding that it did not work well, and that there were complaints against the contractor, he has cancelled the contract, allowing the contractor compensation. In this I think he was wise as the farming system would almost certainly have led to illegal exactions which could only result in decrease of cultivation.

Survey.

No survey operations were undertaken during the year for want of funds.

Abkári.

From March 1898 to August 1902 the State authorities tried to manage their Ábkári Department without the intervention of a contractor, a course which resulted in a progressive decrease of receipts and increase in expenditure.

As reported last year, the distillation and sales have now been farmed out on the minimum guarantee system at a yearly revenue of Rs. 5,005. The minimum guarantee has been exceeded during the year under report, and there is every hope of the new arrangements being successful. The subject of hemp drug cultivation in the State is under the consideration of Government.

Forty-two Abkári cases were detected during the year under report as against 26 in the previous year.

Forest.

No progress was made in the demarcation of State forests, and though this is much to be deplored there is no visible remedy as the State is in debt and it will take some years to discharge the obligations. The receipts show an increase over those of the previous year, but I am afraid the best timber is being cut out without due regard to the future.

Expenditure.

There is a marked decrease under all heads of expenditure. There was no balance in the Treasury and the receipts being insufficient to meet the establishment charges, the most rigid economy was necessary. The establishment was reduced as far as possible without impairing the efficiency of the State and under every item the expenditure was curtailed as far as possible. The smallness of the amount entered on account of private expenses is really due to the fact that the allowances could not be drawn as there was no money in the Treasury, but from the commencement of the current year the Deshmukh has, at my request, cut down his personal allowance by half, and the amount payable to the Bhadarkar family has been similarly reduced.

Sanitation.

During the year under report an attempt was made to secure the registration of births and deaths. The result, however, is not satisfactory. The number of births registered was 41 while the number of deaths was 36.

For want of funds the Government vaccinator of the Kalwan Táluka was not called upon to vaccinate children in the State.

11. Appendix (C) shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year.

12. The attendance at the State School fell off somewhat during the year, the number of boys on the rolls being only 22 against 37 last year. The greater number, *viz.*, 17, were Kunbis and other Hindus, and there were 4 Mahomedans and 1 Bráhman.

The cost of maintenance was Rs. 174-8-6 as against Rs. 380-0-6 during the previous year.

The school was inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Násik, on the 20th March last. His remarks were as under—

"On the whole, the school is doing well. Considering the population the attendance is poor and the average attendance poorer. The majority of population is Kolis, but not a single boy attends the school."

Education is not of any great value in a place like Surgána, and it is, I think, creditable to the Deshmukh that he keeps the school going at all.

13. The Deshmukh Pratápráv is showing a most commendable determination to render his State financially sound, and I see no reason why in a few years it should not be prosperous and a model for all States in that part of the country.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. B. STEWART,

Political Agent, Násik.

Through the Commissioner, C. D., Poona.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the Political Officers in the Násik District in charge of the Surgána State from the 1st April 1902 to the 31st March 1903.

No.	Names.	Rank.	From	To	Remarks.
1	A. R. Bonus, Esquire, I. C. S. ...	Political Agent ...	1st April 1902 ...	13th April 1902 ...	
2	C. S. F. Crofton, Esquire, I. C. S.	Do. ...	14th April 1902 ...	22nd May 1902 ...	
3	R. B. Stewart, Esquire, M.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S.	Do. ...	23rd May 1902 ...	31st March 1903 ...	
4	N. B. Divatia, Esquire, C. S. (Bom.).	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1902 ...	1st April 1902 ...	
5	Balakram, Esquire, I. C. S. ...	Do. ...	2nd April 1902 ...	31st March 1903 ...	

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Surgána State from the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903.

State.	Year.	Receipts.										
		Land Revenue.	A'bkári.	Sáyar.	Tolls.	Forest.	Criminal Fines.	Profits.	Deposits.	Advances.	Tagávi.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Surgána...	From the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903.	Rs. a. p. 1,087 12 0	Rs. a. p. 8,647 8 3	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 552 3 6	Rs. a. p. 3,812 9 4	Rs. a. p. 535 12 6	Rs. a. p. 3 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,111 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2,873 9 4	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. .....
	From the 1st June 1901 to the 31st May 1902.	3,777 0 0	13,661 6 0	997 11 2	577 15 3	2,363 7 10	246 0 0	67 12 0	596 8 0	8,032 3 9	1 0 0	196 5 10

State.	Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.							
		Toddy Contract.	Loans.	Total receipts.	State.	Forest.	Private expenses of Meherban Prataprav Deshmukh.	Private expenses of Anandrao bin Khanderao Deshmukh.	Salaries of servants.	Nazrána.	Dewasthán and Dharmadaya.	Repairs to building.
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Surgána...	From the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 6,610 7 7	Rs. a. p. 26,133 14 6	Rs. a. p. 93 3 5	Rs. a. p. 418 1 2	Rs. a. p. 1,207 13 11	Rs. a. p. 425 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3,600 14 5	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 41 6 5	Rs. a. p. 1,417 10 0
	From the 1st June 1901 to the 31st May 1902.	125 0 0	.....	30,642 5 10	37 15 4	540 7 10	4,200 0 0	1,890 0 0	5,429 12 3	15 12 8	40 0 0	140 4 9

State.	Year.	Expenditure.										
		Rakhwaldárs.	Hakkdárs.	Festival expenses.	Village expenses.	Repairs to Ghats.	Food to the poor.	Travelling allowance.	Deposits.	Advances.	Rewards.	Medicines.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Surgána...	From the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 10 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 72 8 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 23 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 2,639 13 7	Rs. a. p. 1,630 12 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 16 12 0
	From the 1st June 1901 to the 31st May 1902.	10 0 0	747 0 0	114 0 0	59 10 7	24 12 0	124 4 0	25 6 7	1,868 6 3	4,900 2 7	66 0 0	30 6 0

State.	Year.	Expenditure.												Remarks.
		Service Stamps.	Schools.	Batta to prisoners.	A'bkári.	Pensions.	Opium.	Tolls.	Remissions.	Catechu Manufacture Farm.	Foujdári, Adalat Criminal Courts.	Repayment of loans.	Total expenditure.	
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Surgána...	From the 1st June 1902 to the 31st March 1903.	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 174 8 6	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 10,048 9 8	Rs. a. p. 123 11 6	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 210 12 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 305 6 6	Rs. a. p. 2,055 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24,492 4 5	
	From the 1st June 1901 to the 31st May 1902.	20 0 0	380 0 6	65 13 5	12,797 13 4	51 8 9	196 0 3	1 0 0	100 0 0	62 8 0	1 12 0	.....	33,940 13 1	

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Násik.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the offences in the Surgána State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

No. of cases.	Description of offences.	Section of Act.	No. of accused persons.	Decision.		Remarks.
				Convicted.	Discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Theft	Indian Penal Code, Section 380.	7	6	1	Property stolen, Rs. 48-15-0.
1	Dacoity	Do. 395 ...	7	7	...	
2	Voluntarily causing hurt.	Do. 323 ...	2	...	2	
1	Fraudulent use of false weights.	Do. 265 ...	1	1	...	Property recovered, Rs. 40-8-0.
42	Offences against the Bombay A'bkári Act V of 1878.	Do. 43 ...	44	39	5	
3	Offences against the Indian Forest Act.	India Act VII of 1878.	3	3	...	
56	Total ...	.....	64	56	8	

R. B. STEWART,
Political Agent, Násik.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SURGANA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1903-1904.

No. 4935 of 1904.

From

C. S. F. CROFTON, Esquire, B.A., I. C. S.,
Acting Political Agent, Násik;

To

C. H. A. HILL, Esquire, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Political Department, Bombay.

Násik, 18th July 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Surgána State for the year 1903-04.

2. Statement A giving the names of the officers in charge of the State during the year under report is appended.

3. There has been no change in the boundaries, area, population and description of the State.

4. The State contains 61 villages of which 46 are khálsa and 15 alienated.

Condition of the people.

5. The population of the State consists with the exception of one or two traders of Konkani Kunbis and Kolis living in small collections of wattle and daub huts and subsisting on a rough agriculture. Their clothing is scanty and their food frequently a matter of uncertainty. Their very precarious livelihood being eked out with jungle fruits and supplemented as far as possible by mhowra liquor. On the whole they are a very law-abiding class.

6. The rainfall from the 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904 was 61 inches 32 cents. Though deficient it was seasonable and the crop outturn was unusually excellent. The State was visited by a swarm of locusts very near harvesting but the damage done was fortunately slight.

7. Malarial fever and ague are the prevailing diseases of the country. The State has no dispensary but the Deshmukh himself keeps a few medicines for distribution gratis. The cost of medicines was Rs. 23-14-0 as against Rs. 16-12-0 during the last year.

8. I visited the State in March last encamped there on the 24th and inspected the Treasury, Jail and School.

On the 24th March 1904 the annual Darbár was held at which dresses of honour were presented to the Deshmukh Prataprao Shankarao and to Anandrao Khanderao of the second branch of the family who resides at Bhadar.

9. I append a Statement B showing the income and expenditure of the State during the year under report. As stated in the last year's report the accounts have been kept according to the financial year.

The total gross revenue including deposits and advances was Rs. 19,384-9-2 during the year as against Rs. 26,133-14-6 during the previous 10 months. The decrease of Rs. 6,749-5-4 noticeable is only nominal being mainly due to the entry explained in last year's accounts of an item of Rs. 6,610 under loans not hitherto shown.

The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 15,824-13-9 as against Rs. 24,492-4-5 during the previous year and showing a net decrease of Rs. 8,667-6-8. The items contributing to the decrease are A'bkári, advances, deposits, repairs to buildings, &c., and remissions.

This year *cattle-pound receipts* are new source of income to the State, a cattle-pound having been established at Surgána village.

Land Revenue.

10. It was collected directly by the State officers. The Jamábandi of the year was Rs. 4,343, of which Rs. 4,034-12-0 were actually realised. The second instalment of Rs. 1,658 due from the last year's farmer was recovered during the year under report. Thus there has been an increase of revenue under this head which justifies the cancellation of the contract reported last year.

Survey.

No survey operations were undertaken during the year.

A'bkári.

The system of farming out the Abkári revenue on the minimum guarantee system at the yearly payment of Rs. 5,005 has proved a success, the contractor paid the full minimum guarantee and extra duty to the amount of Rs. 1,550-6-8 in addition.

The decrease is slight as compared with the 10 months' accounts of the last year.

Twenty-eight A'bkári cases were detected during the year of report as against 42 in the previous year.

The question of the cultivation of hemp has been decided by Government Resolution No. 6468, dated 28th September 1903, Political Department.

Forests.

The receipts show a decrease of Rs. 497-5-6 over those of the previous year, as no one appeared for the contract of Rosha oil and the sale-proceeds of bamboos were low. As stated in the last year's report nothing could be done towards the demarcation of State forests.

Loans.

No new loans were raised during the year, hence there has been a decrease of Rs. 6,606-7-7.

Expenditure.

11. The Deshmukh deserves the greatest credit for the way in which he has adopted all my suggestions for curtailing expenditure in order to free the State from debt. Should no unforeseen misfortunes occur the State will have a balance to the good next year, though the Deshmukh's personal debt derived from his father is still considerable.

Claims to the extent as detailed below have been discharged during the year :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Repayment of loan to Bapu Motibhai	1,464	0	3
(ii) Deposits refunded	1,010	8	0
(iii) Payment of the salaries of State servants in arrears including gratuities of Rs. 100	929	10	9
(iv) Instalment of the debt of Rs. 4,000 due to Abdul Abaji Bohori of Násik as per Government Resolution No. 7969, Political Department, dated 5th November 1901	1,000	0	0
Total ...	4,404	8	0

Item No. 4 has been included in the accounts in the private expenses of the Deshmukh, but as Government have admitted it, it is really a State debt.

The Deshmukh has during the past year drawn an allowance of Rs. 150. For the year 1904-05, I have sanctioned an increase of Rs. 50 on condition that he sends his two young half-brothers to school at Násik defraying their expenses out of the allowance.

Sanitation.

The number of births and deaths registered during the year were 223 and 102 respectively. Every attempt is being made to get the registration accurate.

The Government vaccinator of the Kalvan Táluka was not called upon to vaccinate children in the State.

12. Appendix (C) shows in detail the offences committed in the State during the year.

13. The attendance at the State school was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 22 of the following castes :—

Kunbis and other Hindus	...	...	...	...	18
Kolis	...	...	...	...	2
Mahomadan	...	...	...	...	1
Brahman	...	...	...	...	1

The cost of maintenance was Rs. 225 as against Rs. 174 during the previous year.

The school was examined by the First Assistant Educational Inspector in March last, and his remarks have been communicated to the Deshmukh. The result was satisfactory.

14. The State is now fairly on the road of improvement and I see no reason to cancel the hopes I expressed last year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. S. F. CROFTON,
Acting Political Agent, Násik.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing Political Officers in the Násik District in charge of the Surgána State from 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.

Name.	Rank.	From	To	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
R. B. Stewart, Esquire, M.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S. ...	Political Agent ...	1st April 1903 ...	31st March 1904.	
Balak Ram, Esquire, I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	Do. ...	6th July 1903.	
R. D. Bell, Esquire, I. C. S.	Do. ...	7th July 1903 ...	3rd August 1903.	
Vishnu Raghunath Kelkar, Esquire	Do. ...	4th August 1903 ...	28th September 1903.	
Balak Ram, Esquire, I C. S.	Do. ...	29th September 1903 ...	30th November 1903.	
R. D. Bell, Esquire, I. C. S.	Do. ...	1st December 1903 ...	13th March 1904.	
C. S. F. Crofton, Esquire, I. C. S.	Do. ...	14th March 1904 ...	31st March 1904.	

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing receipts and expenditure of the Surgána State for the year ending 31st March 1904.

State.	Year.	Receipts. Land Revenue.	A'bkári.	Sáyar.	Tolls.	Forest.	Criminal Fines.	Profits.	Deposits.	Advances.	Loans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Surgána ...	From 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Rs. a. p. 5,692 12 0	Rs. a. p. 8,130 10 1	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 891 2 0	Rs. a. p. 3,315 3 10	Rs. a. p. 220 8 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 415 0 0	Rs. a. p. 570 2 9	Rs. a. p. 4 0 0
	From 1st June 1902 to 31st March 1903.	1,987 12 0	8,647 8 8	...	552 3 6	3,812 9 4	535 12 6	3 0 0	1,111 0 0	2,873 9 4	6,610 7 7
	Increase ...	3,705 0 0	.....	...	338 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Decrease ...	.....	516 14 2	...	.....	497 5 6	315 4 6	3 0 0	696 0 0	2,303 6 7	6,606 7 7

State.	Year.	Receipts—*continued.* Civil Court Receipts.	Watan.	Cattle-pound.	Total Receipts.	Expenditure. State.	Forest.	Private expenses of Meherban Prataprav Deshmukha.	Private expenses of Anandrao bin Khanderao Deshmukha.	Salaries of servants.	Dewasthán and Dharmadaya.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Surgána ...	From 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Rs. a. p. 20 0 0	Rs. a. p. 41 15 6	Rs. a. p. 83 3 0	Rs. a. p. 19,384 9 2	Rs. a. p. 52 0 0	Rs. a. p. 830 12 2	Rs. a. p. 2,900 0 0	Rs. a. p. 892 12 0	Rs. a. p. 4,481 13 4	Rs. a. p. 100 0 0
	From 1st June 1902 to 31st March 1903.	.....	.....	.....	26,133 14 6	93 3 5	418 1 2	1,207 13 11	425 0 0	3,600 14 5	41 6 5
	Increase ...	20 0 0	41 15 6	83 3 0	.....	.....	412 11 0	1,692 2 1	467 12 0	880 14 11	58 9 7
	Decrease ...	.....	.....	.....	6,749 5 4	41 3 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

State.	Year.	Expenditure—*continued.* Repairs to buildings and roads.	Hakdárs.	Village expenses.	Deposits.	Advances.	Medicines.	Schools.	A'bkári.	Pensions.	Remissions
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Surgána ...	From 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Rs. a. p. 88 7 9	Rs. a. p. 40 0 0	Rs. a. p. 82 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,010 8 0	Rs. a. p. 570 2 9	Rs. a. p. 23 14 0	Rs. a. p. 225 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2,205 0 1	Rs. a. p. 238 0 0	Rs. a. p. .....
	From 1st June 1902 to 31st March 1903.	1,417 10 0	10 0 0	72 8 0	2,639 13 7	1,630 12 0	16 12 0	174 8 6	10,048 9 8	123 11 6	210 12 0
	Increase ...	.....	30 0 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	7 2 0	50 7 6	.....	114 4 6	.....
	Decrease ...	1,329 2 3	.....	.....	1,629 5 7	1,060 9 3	.....	.....	7,843 9 7	.....	210 12 0

State.	Year.	Expenditure—*continued.* Fauzdári Adalat (Criminal Courts).	Repayment of loans.	Refund.	Land Revenue.	Cattle-pound.	Rewards.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Surgána ...	From 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Rs. a. p. 105 10 2	Rs. a. p. 1,464 0 3	Rs. a. p. 41 15 6	Rs. a. p. 451 0 0	Rs. a. p. 5 13 9	Rs. a. p. 16 0 0	Rs. a. p. 15,824 13 9	
	From 1st June 1902 to 31st March 1903.	305 6 6	2,055 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,492 4 5	
	Increase ...	.....	.....	41 15 6	451 0 0	5 13 9	16 0 0	4,228 4 10	Net decrease Rs. 8,667-6-8.
	Decrease ...	199 12 4	591 5 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,905 11 6	

C. S. F. CROFTON,
Collector and Political Agent.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the offences in the Surgána State during the year ending 31st March 1904.

No. of cases.	Description of offences.	Section of the Act.	No. of accused persons.	Decision.		Remarks.
				Convicted.	Discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Theft	Indian Penal Code, section 380.	1	1	...	
3	Extortion	Do. 384 ...	3	3	...	
1	Criminal Intimidation ...	Do. 506 ...	1	...	1	Property stolen, Rs. 10-0-0. Property recovered, Rs. 10-0-0.
1	Assault	Do. 354 ...	1	...	1	
1	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Do. 223 ...	1	1	...	
18	Voluntarily causing hurt.	Do. 323 ...	26	1	25	
28	Offences against the Bombay Abkári Act V of 1878.	Do. 43 ...	30	26	4	
3	Offences against the Indian Forest Act.	VII of 1878, India.	3	3	...	
56	Total ...	.....	66	35	31	

C. S. F. CROFTON,
Collector and Political Agent.

B 464—2

The Annual Administration Report of the Sayla State

for the year 1907-1908. 1901-03 1907-08-09

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAYLA STATE 1902-03.

GENERAL.

This is a third class State of Kathiawar in the province of Jhalawad ruled by the Chief of the Jhala family.

It comprises an area of 222–1 square miles with population of 11661 souls consisting of Brahmins, Banias, Tailors, Kunbees, Rajputs, Satwâras, Luwars, Mochis, Dhedhs, Bhangis, &c. The artizan classes chiefly Tailors, & Sutars are very clever in their respective crafts and mainly reside in Bombay. Karanchi and up country and made a decent living.

The average income of the State from all sources of Revenue is estimated at one Lakh of rupees in ordinary good years. But in the year under report the Revenues have been realized very less because of the continued effects of the last terrible famine of 1956 on the cultivators and the plough cattle, the late rainfall in the last year, and also on account of want of one good rain at the end.

The State has to pay a heavy sum of Rs. 15001 as Peshkashi to the British Government and Rs. 510 to Junagadh State as jortalbi, in all Rs. 15511 disproportionate to the Small Revenue of the State.

The Heir-Apparent Kumar Shri Madarsingji as well as the five Cadets have all completed their studies. The former in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot and the latters in the Talukdari Girasia School Wadhwan. The Heir-Apparent's two Kumars are admitted in the Talukdari Girassia School for studies in the year under report.

2. REVENUE.

This department is under the immediate charge of the Heir-Apparent Prince Madarsingji and Prince Kaliansingji works as his Assistant who ably discharge their duties. The Heir-Apparent is well versed in revenue business and take a keen interest in all its details. He is very fond of plough as well as milch cattle in which stock he has spent and is still spending large sums of money from his own pocket. He has made several paddocks in his Ijara villages for breeding them all and the manure of those cattle has been proved to be very useful to the cultivating classes. The bullocks are given to the cultivators from his paddocks at a very reasonable and cheap price and every facility is given to the cultivators for repaying the money by small instalments. In this way the cultivating class is by degrees prospering. Moreover he gives cows from his paddocks to Rubaris on the

same condition as above and in this way tries his best to make the subjects earn their livelihood for which acts the Heir-Apparent deserves a great credit because in comparison of the expenses he has to incur after these cattle, with the profit he has to derive by all these troubles it is apparent that he has deep feelings and sympathy for the welfare of the subjects. He knows very well the merits and demrits of the cattle and can appreciate good breeding.

* Besides this it may be noted here that the Heir-Apparent has opened a poor house from his own private pocket from the last famine of 1956, and which is upto the time in existence where orphans, dumb, deaf, lame blind, and such other feeble inmates are fed & clothed properly. The heir-Apparent goes into the District and personally picks such helpless inmates up. Thus he again deserves great respect for such of his charitable feelings.

Bhag Batai system of collecting Revenue is in vogue. The soil is black, brown and reddish in parts sandy and stony also.

The total rain fall measured 18'-44" during the year compared with 10'-26" in the year previous. It began to rain at the end of August and the Agtar and Pachhtar crops were some what felt on account of the want of last good rain.

The total receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 35000 about, which compared with that of the last year, a decrease of Rs. 20000 has fallen. The reason as already stated the want of one good rain.

3. *JUDICIAL.*

Courts of justice in this State are as follows

1. The Hazur Court presided over by the Karbhari under the supervision of the Thakore Saheb.
2. The Nyayadhish Court presided over by the Nyayadhish alone.
3. The small causes court (only for Sayla people) presided over by prince Kaliansingji.
4. The Court of Sara Thandar.

The powers experienced by the above Courts are as follows.

1. The Hazur Court.
   - (*a*). All the powers of Third Class State.
   - (*b*). General Supervision over subordinate Courts.
   - (*c*). Hearing of appeals Civil and Criminal from the decisions of the Subordinate Courts.

2. The Nyayadhish Court.
   (*a*). On the criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class and committing magistrate.
   (*b*). On the civil side powers to entertain suits to the value of Rs. 3000.
3. The Court of small causes.
   (*a*). On the civil side jurisdiction over suits to the value of Rs. 100 for Sayla people.
4. The Court of the Thandar of Sara.
   (*a*). On the criminal side the powers of a magistrate of the 2nd class and of committing magistrate.
   (*b*). On the civil side jurisdiction over original claims to the value of Rs. 500.

Schedule No. 6 shows that 82 offences involving 144 persons were brought to trial during the year. Of these 69 were discharged, 8 acquitted, 56 convicted, 4 escaped, 3 died and 4 remained under trial.

Patrak No. 7 shows that only 4 prisoners had appealed, of which the decisions in 2 appeals were confirmed and in 2 were altered. Last year there were 6 appeals preferred.

Patrak No. 9 shows that 68 civil suits were filed in this year and 23 were the last year's arrears making the total number of 91 of which 83 have been disposed of having 8 in hand for the ensuing year.

Patrak No. 10 shows that only 2 appeals have been presented in this year and they have been disposed of.

As shown in the Patrak No. 20, 25 applications for the execution of decrees were presented during the year and 25 were the last year's arrears making a total of 50 in all out of which 28 have been disposed of having 22 in hand for the ensuing year.

It may be noted that the Nyayadhish Mr. Nursidas Nathubhai Vora has discharged his duties to my entire satisfaction.

4. POLICE.

For Police purposes this State has been divided into two circles. Each circle has a Tappa Fozdar having full powers of Police of investigating into cognizable offences. They have as their head a Superintendent of Police which post was held by Kumar Shri Bhavsingji who, at the end of the year under report having been appointed in H. H. the Gaikwar Sarkar's services in Baroda State, was succeeded by Kumar Shri Devsingji who, is well devoted to the duties of this responsible post. The offences occuring in the town of Sayla are investigated by the Superintendent himself.

The total Police force consists of 18 foot and 8 mounted Police and 212 Pasaytas as is detailed in Patrak No. B.

Patrak No. 4 shows that the crimes reported to the Police numbered 43 as against 59 last year 47 persons were involved in these crimes out of whom 35 were convicted, 10 discharged and the trial of 2 is pending.

There was no case of opium and salt smuggling this year. Only one offence of Dacoity was committed the culprits of which have been brought to trial.

Schedule Nc. 28 shows that 39 cognizable and 43 non-cognizable offences were brought to trial.

Property stolen amounted to Rs. 3471-12-10 of which worth Rs. 2798-14-3 was recovered giving a percentage of 80-61 of recovery as shown in schedule No. 5.

5. *REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS.*

Registration work is done by the Hazur Court alone in this State. During this year documents registered were only 14 in number of the aggregate value of Rs. 6144-0-0. The total receipts of Registration fees amounted to Rs. 65-0-0 only.

6. *EDUCATION.*

The number of schools stand the same as in last year viz 5 boys' and one girls' schools where-in 431 boys and 54 girls receive education at a total cost of Rs. 2200 on this head. Head mistress Bai Moti Govindji teaches the girls, and she has received the education in Barton Female trãining College for abont 4 months. She is fit for the post.

7. *LIBRARY.*

There is a library designated "Kumar Shri Madarsingji's library," in Sayla. The public here has been taking some interest though not to the extent they ought to.

8. *PUBLIC HEALTH.*

Although the fever was prevalent in this year still generally speaking the public health was far better than last year.

There is a charitable dispensary in Sayla called "The Vakhatsingji dispensary" with organized staff and supply of proper medicines. This institution treated 1919 patients at an annual cost of Rs. 900. The medical officer performs his duty very satisfactorily.

9. *VACCINATION.*

232 Children were vaccinated by different vaccinators during the year as compared with 152 last year. Two children were revaccinated.

10. CONSERVANCY

This establishment consists of one Karkoon and a peon and the conservancy of Sayla itself is done by the local paid Bhungis. Expenses on this head came to Rs. 200 during the year.

11. FOREST.

There is no Forest in this State of any great importance. Babul tree plantations are being sown but the growth is not thriving, the land and climate not being genial they are not properly grown up. However there are big grass vids in the State which besides supplying the want of grass to the State give extra revenue also. The vid of Chorvira is very extensive and the poor people earn their livelihood by selling the gum which is being produced from it. There is a lake called Chandurellia near Chorvira where the poor dig out Bid from the ground and live upon it.

12. PUBLIC WORKS.

The portion of the Trunk Road lying in the limits of this State from Bhaduka to Shapur and the made roads from Sayla to Muli & from Sayla to garden have been repaired this year at a cost of Rs 700-0-0 nearly.

13. TRADE & MANUFACTURE.

The chief articles of export are Tal & Cotton, the former is exported to the different parts of the province while the latter to Wadhwan Camp, Bhavnagar & Dholera. Cloth, rice, sugar &c, are the articles of import from Bombay. Sursa oil is imported from Gujerat while Cocoa nut, betel-nut &c. are imported from Dholera. Cloth of khadi is manufactured by local weavers of Sayla and they are dyed in a very good way by the dyers here, together with other cloth made of cotton.Excellent wood work lathe-turned and simple such as boxes, Pataras, and various other articles of nice workmanship are made in Sayla and exported.

14. MISCELLANEOUS.

There are several quarries in State from which stones for building purposes are dug out, which are sent to Wadhwan Civil Station & Morvi Railway and supply the local demands.

Contributions and donations made to the public Institution in Kathiawad amount to Rs. 589-14-4 this year.

No stallion is kept by the State and it is not known that any mares of private individuals were covered by any stallion during the year. State mares are occasionaly served by recognized stallion, arabs and other.

There is no small Arab pony or horse that can be let loose among the horses of private individuals for the improvement of breed.

Members of the Sayla house have natural liking for horse flesh in which they fully understand and take a lively interest to improve the breed whenever practicable.

16. RELIEF WORKS.

There was a want of one good rain-fall this year and therefore the revenues were realized 1/3 only. The poor people were subsisting upon by cutting grass & woods from the Darbari vids. However the relief works were started for those who could not maintain themselves as above. Advances to cultivators, Bhayats & Mulgirassias were also given.

The total sum amounted to Rs. 14187-7-6½ as shown below.

1.	Relief works.	3650-8-11½
2.	Charitable Relief.	569-1-10
3.	Advances to cultivators.	5027 10-4
4.	Loans to Bhayats & Mulgirasias.	4940——2-5
		14187-7-6½

The State had to borrow a loan Rs. 86000 from the Government at four per cent interest to meet out the abovesaid requirements together with, British tribute, Junagad Jortalbi, interest on guaranteed loan, instalment towards the Local fund loan's principal and interest, and other administration charges.

We should not forget from expressing our sincere thanks to the Government of India for their kind and generous liberality bestowed upon this State by remitting the sum of interest for 3 years of all the loans borrowed from the Agency as well as through their guarantee in the famine time at the jovial occasion of his most gracious Majesty the King and Emperor Edward VII's Coronation and this State has derived a good benefit this year by this grace.

CONCLUSION.

It is with great pleasure and satisfaction the Durbar has to note that during the year under report the Heir-Apparent Prince Madarsingji as well as the other Kumars and Officers of the State high & low have performed their duties with zeal and assiduity. The Police have tried their best to check and detect crimes, and preserve the general tranquility of the country, for which Kumar Shri Bhavsingji deserves great credit. Kumar Shri Kaliansingji kept his supervision in a best way on the far-off district of Sara

The Karbhari Mr. Kasturchand Manekchand an old and experienced servant of the State has performed his duties very satisfactorily in the State as well as private matters.

Thus we conclude the Summary of the year 1902-03.

Sayla
5th April 1903.

Thakor Saheb of
Sayla.

☞ *Printed at the "Liberal Laxmi" Printing Press, Rajkot-Pura.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAYLA STATE

1904-1905.

1. General.

This is a third class State of Kathiawar in the province of Jhalawad ruled by the Chief of the Jhala Family.

It comprises an area of 221.1 square miles with population of 11661 souls according to the last Census. The population chiefly consists of Brahmins, Banias, Tailors, Kunbis, Rajputs, Satwaras, Luhars, Mochis, Dhers, Bhangis &c. The artizan classes chiefly Tailors and Sutars are very clever in their respective crafts and mainly reside in Bombay, Karachi and up country and make a decent living.

The average income of the State from all sources of Revenue is estimated at one Lakh of rupees in ordinary good years. But in the year under report the Revenues have been realized less because of the continued effects of the last terrible famine of 1956 on the cultivators and the plough cattle, the want of good rain at the end and also on account of damage done by locusts to Agtar crops.

The State has to pay a heavy sum of Rs. 15001 as Peshkashi to the British Government and Rs. 510 to Junagadh State as Jhortalbi in all Rs. 15511 disproportionate to the small Revenue of the State.

The heir-apparent Kumar Shri Madarsingji as well as the five cadets have all completed their studies. The former in the Raj Kumar College at Rajkot and the latters in the Talukdari Girasia School Wadhwan. The heir-apparent's two Knmars have been studying in the Talukdari Girasia School also since 1902-03 A. D.

2. Revenue.

This department is under the immediate charge of the heir-apparent Kumar Shri Madarsingji who is well-versed in revenue business and takes a keen interest in all its details. He is very fond of plough as well as milch cattle in which stock he has spent and is still spending large sums of money from his own pocket. He has made several paddocks in his Izára villages for breeding them all and the manure of those cattle has proved to be very useful to the cultivating classes. Bullocks are given to cultivators from his his paddocks at a very reasonable and cheap price and every fecility is given to the cultivators for repaying the money by small instalments. In

this way the cultivating class is by degrees prospering. Moreover he gives cows from his paddocks to Rabaris on the same condition as above and in this way he tries his best to make the subjects earn their livelihood for which act the heir-apparent deserves great credit, because looking to the expenses he has to incur on these accounts and the small profit he derives therefrom it is apparent that he has deep feelings and sympathy for the welfare of the subjects. He knows very well the merits and demerits of the cattle and can appreciate good breeding.

Besides this it may be noted here that the heir-apparent has opened a poor-house from his own private pocket from the last famine of 1956 and which is upto the time in existence where orphans, deaf and dumb, lame, blind and such other feeble inmates are fed and clothed properly. The heir-apparent goes into the district and personally picks such helpless inmates up. Thus he again deserves great respect for such of his charitable feelings.

Bhag Batai system of collecting revenue is in vogue. The soil is black, brown and reddish, in parts sandy and stony also.

The total rainfall measured 3'-74" during the year compared with 16'-40" in the previous year.

The total receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 76000 roundly which compared with that of the last year which was not so good on account of late rain-fall and want of one good rain at the end shows an increase of Rs. 11000.

3. Judicial

Courts of justice in this State are as follows:—

I. The Hazur Court presided over by the Karbhari under the supervision of the Thakore Saheb.

2. The Nyayadhish Court presided over by the Nyayadhish alone.

3. The Small Causes Court (only for Sayla proper) presided over by Kumar Shri Kalyansingji.

The powers exercised by the above Courts are as follows:—

1. The Hazur Court.

   (*a*) All the powers of a Third class State.

   (*b*) General supervision over Subordinate Courts.

   (*c*) Hearing of appeals Civil and Criminal from the decisions of the Subordinate Courts.

2. The Nyayadhish Court.

(*a*) On the criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class and committing magistrate.

(*b*) On the civil side powers to entertain suits to the value of Rs. 3000.

3. The Court of Small Causes.

(*a*) On the civil side jurisdiction over suits to the value of Rs. 100 for Sayla proper.

4. The Court of the Thandar of Sara.

(*a*) On the criminal side the powers of a magistrate of the 2nd class and of committing magistrate.

(*b*) On the civil side jurisdiction over original claims to the value of Rs. 500.

Schedule No. 6 shows that 78 offences involving 129 persons were brought to trial during the year, of these 75 were discharged, 7 acquitted, 46 convicted and 1 remained under trial. Patrak No. 7 shows that only 6 prisoners had appealed, the decisions in all appeals being reversed. Last year there were 8 appeals preferred.

Patrak No. 9 shows that 47 civil suits were filed in this year and 19 of the last year were in arrears, making the total number of 66 of which 54 have been disposed of, having 12 in hand for the ensuing year.

Patrak No. 10 shows that no civil appeal has been filed in this year, 3 that were in arrears last year have been disposed of.

As shown in Patrak No. 20, 30 applications for the execution of decrees were presented during the year and 37 of the last year were in arrears making a total of 67 in all, of which 49 have been disposed of having 18 in hand for the ensuing year.

4. Police.

For Police purposes this State has been divided into two circles. Each circle has a Tappa Fozdar having full powers of Police of investigating into the cognizable offences. They have as their head a superintendent of Police which post is held by Kumar Shri Devisingji who is well devoted to the duties of this responsible post. The offences occuring in the town of Sayla are investigated by the superintendent himself.

The total Police force consists of 18 foot and 8 mounted Police and 212 Pasaitas as detailed in Patrak No. 3.

Patrak No. 4 shows that the crimes reported to the Police numbered 17 as against 20 last year. 17 persons were involved in these crimes out of whom 11 were convicted, 6 discharged and none remained under trial.

There was no case of opium and salt smuggling and of dacoity this year.

Schedule No. 28 shows that 14 cognizable and 64 non-cognizable offences were brought to trial.

Property stolen amounted to Rs. 197-15-0 of which that worth Rs. 22-8-0 was recovered giving a percentage of 11.36 of recovery as shown in schedule 5.

5. Registration of documents.

Registration work is done by the Hazur Court alone in this State. During this year documents registered were only 18 in number of the aggregate value of Rs. 5123. The total receipt of registration fees amounted to Rs. 59 only.

6. Education

The number of schools stands the same as in last year viz 5 boys' and and 1 girls' schools wherein 401 boys and 55 girls receive education at a total cost of Rs. 2200 on this head. Head mistress Bai Moti Govindji teaches the girls and she has received education in Barton Female Training College for about 6 months. She is fit for the post.

7. Library.

There is a Library designated "Kumar Shri Madarsingji's library" in Sayla. The public here has been taking some interest though not to the extent they ought to do.

8. Public health.

No disease was prevalent in this year although there were a few cases of small-pox in the latter part of the year while on the whole the public health was far better than it was in the last year.

There is a charitable dispensary in Sayla called "the Vakhatsingji Dispensary" with organized staff and supply of proper medicines. This institution treated 1435 patients at an annual cost of Rs. 998-11-5. The Medical Officer performs his duty very satisfactorily.

9. Vaccination.

359 children were vaccinated by different vaccinators during the year as compared with 275 last year. 7 children were revaccinated.

10. Conservancy.

This establishment consists of one Karkun and a peon and the conservancy of Sayla itself is done by the local paid Bhangis. Expenses of this head come to Rs. 200 during the year.

11. Forest.

There is no forest in this State of any great importance. Babul tree plantations are being sown but the growth is not thriving; the land and climate not being genial they are not properly grown up. However there are big grass vids in the state which besides supplying the want of grass to the state give extra revenue also. The vid of Chorvira is very extensive and the poor people earn their livelihood by selling the ~~grass~~ gum which is being produced from it. There is a lake called Chandrelia near Chorvira where the poor dig out Bid from the ground and live upon it.

12. Public Works.

The portion of the Trunk road lying within the limits of this state and the made roads between Sayla and Muli and between Sayla and garden are kept in repairs and the expenses on this head amounted to Rs. 866 this year.

13. Trade and Manufacture.

The chief articles of export are " Tal " and cotton, the former is exported to different parts of the province while the latter to Wadhwan Camp, Bhavnagar and Dholera. Cloth, rice, sugar &c. are the articles of import from Bombay. "Sarsia" oil is imported from Gujrat while cocoa-nut, betelnut &c. are imported from Dholera. Cloth of " Khadi " is manufactured by local weavers of Sayla and they are dyed in a very good way by the dyers here, together with other cloth made of cotton. Excellent wood work lathe turned and simple such as boxes, patárás and various other articles of nice workmanship are made in Sayla and exported

14. Miscellaneous.

There are several quarries in the State from which stones for buildiug purposes are dug out which are sent to Wadhwan Civil Station and Morvi Railway and supply the local demands.

Contributions and donations made to the public institutions in Kathiawad amounted to Rs. 1256–2–7 this year.

No stallion is kept by the State and it is not known that any mares of private individuals were covered by any stallion during the year. State mares are occasionally served by recognized stallion Arab and others.

There is no small Arab pony or horse that can be let loose among the horses of private individuals for the improvement of breed.

Members of the Sayla house have natural liking for horse-flourish in which they fully understand and take a lively interest to improve the breed whenever practicable.

15. Condition of the State and its Subjects.

1. The condition of the State was improving since the last terrible famine but owing to the scarcity of rain in the last monsoon the condition has become rather needy.

2. The same may be said as regards the conditions of Bhayat and Mulgirasias.

3. The condition of traders and merchants, such as money lenders, cloth and cotton merchants and dealers in grain is progressing along with that of the other subjects.

4. The condition of the cultivating classes was taking a better turn year after year since the last famine of St. 1956 however owing to the failure of crops on account of want of rain in the last monsoon the condition of poor cultivators have become rather straitened.

5. The same may be said with regard to the condition of labouring classes.

16. Conclusion.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that the Durbar has to note that during the year under Report the Heir apparent Kumar Shri Madarsingji as well as the other Kumars and officers of the State high and low have performed their duties with zeal and assiduity. The Police have tried their best to check and detect crimes and preserve the general tranquility of the country for which Kumar Shri Devisingji deserves great credit. Kumhr Shri Kaliansingji kept his supervision in a best way on the far off district of Sara.

The State karbhari Mr. Kasturchand Manekchand an old and experienced servant of the State died this year. His place has been filled by Mr. Lakshmichand Jhaverchand a long experienced servant of management in Rajkot State. He was the treasury officer of the Rajkot State. He took 2 years' leave without pay from the Rajkot State and joined the services of this State in August last. Since he took charge of his office he has visited all the villages of this State to redress the grievances of the Subjects, He has performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned.

Thus we conclude the summary of the year 1904–05.

SAYLA
30th April 1905.

THAKORE SAHEB OF SAYLA.

Administration Report of

Sayla State.

FOR 1907-08. A. D.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.— This is a third class state of Kathiawar in the Jhalawad Prant.

The Area of this State is 221·1 square miles. Population 11661 souls according to the last census of 1901. The population chiefly consists of Brahmins, Banias, Tailors, Kunbis, Rajputs, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis &c. The artizan classes chiefly tailors and carpenters are very clever in their respective crafts and mainly reside in Bombay, Karanchi, and make a decent living.

The gross revenue of this state (based on average of past five years) is Rs 66048-7-0. In the year under report the income of Rs. 88000 has been realized.

This State has to pay a heavy sum of Rs 15001 as Peshkashi (tribute) to the British Government and Rs. 510 to the Junagadh State as zortalbi in all Rs 15511 *which sum is quite disproportionate in comparison to those of other States and also a heavy burden in comparison to the small revenue of this state.*

The present ruler of this state is Thakore Saheb Shri Vakhatsingji. He has got the title of Thakore Saheb from the Government of India. Caste is Jhala Rajput. Age is 63 years. He had six sons but sorry to inform that the youngest Kumar Shri Bhavsingji recently died at Lucknow which sad event has cast a deep gloom on the whole family of the Thakore Saheb. Now he has five sons of whom the eldest Kumar Shri Madarsingji is the heir apparent and the other four are cadets. The Thakore Saheb has been intermarried with the Jadeja families of Wandhia in Cutch and Dholra under Rajkot State as well as Waghela of Bhadarwa in Rewa.

Kantha and that of Chudasama of Rojka under Dhanduka. The Thakor Saheb's eldest daughter has been married to H. H. the Maha Rao of Cutch and the second one was married to the Raja Saheb of Bansda.

The Heir-apparent Kumar Shri Madarsingji as well as the four cadets have all completed their studies. The former in the Rajkumar College Rajkot and the latters in the Talukdari Girassia School Wadhwan. The Heir-apparent's eldest Kumar has been studying in the Rajkumar College Rajkot and the younger two Kumars are to be sent to Wadhwan T. G. School soon. Other minor members males and females are given education here by special teachers.

This year the Thakore Saheb's youngest son K. S. Bhavsingji died at Lucknow in the prime of his youth and this sad event has cast a deep blow on the whole family of the Thakore Saheb as well as in the subjects of this state.

Also the Mahant of Lalji Maharaj's place in Sayla died this year at Ahemedabad. The place was placed under state's management for some time. A new Mahant has been selected by the Thakor Saheb & seated on the Gadi.

The Heir-apparent visits all the villages of the Districts occasionally at the interval of two or three months to look after the condition of the people and redress their grievances. The Acting Karbhari Kumarshri Kalliansingji who has taken experience in the several departments of the State as well as Kumarshri Devisingji who manages the police affairs very cleverly assist him and thus the whole affairs of the state go on very satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.—This department is under the immediate charge of the Heir-apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji who is well-versed in revenue business and takes keen interest in all its details. He is very fond of plough as well as miltch cattle in which stock he has spent and is still spending large sum of money from his own pocket. He has started several cattle farms in the state villages for breeding them and manure of these cattle has proved very useful to the cultivating classes.

Bullocks are given to the cultivators from his cattle farms at a very reasonable and cheap price and every facility is given to the cultivators

for repaying the money by small instalments. In this way the cultivating class is by degrees prospering. Thus the gap caused by the dire famine of Chhapania amongst cattle has been nearly filled up. Moreover he gives cows from his cattle farms to Shepherds and Rabaris on the same condition as above and in this way he tries his best to make the subjects to earn their livelihood for which act the Heir-apparent indeed deserves great credit. Because looking to the expenses he has to incur in these accounts and the small profit he derives therefrom it is apparent that he has deep feelings and sympathy for the welfare of the subjects. He knows very well the merits and demerits of the cattle and can appreciate good breeding.

Also it may be noted here that the Heir-apparent has opened a poor house from his own pocket since the last famine of Samvat 1956 and which is upto the time in existance where orphans, deaf, dumb, lame, blind and such other feeble inmates are fed and clothed properly. The Heir-apparent goes into the district and personally picks such helpless inmates up. Thus he again deserves great respect for such of his charitable feelings.

Bhag-Batai System of collecting revenue is in vogue in this state. The soil is black, brown and redish, in parts sandy and stony also. The cultivators are satisfied with the Bhag-Batai System. As the cultivators are supplied with bullocks on moderate terms as mentioned above nearly 25 Santis of waste land has been taken up for cultivation this year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation—The list of laws in force in this State is as shown in Appendix II.

Military force—This state does not possess military force.

Police—For Police purposes this State has been divided into two circles. Each circle has a Tappa Fouzdar having full powers of police of investigating into the cognizable offences. They have as their head a Superintendent of Police which post is held by Kumar Shri Devisingji who is well devoted to the duties of the responsible post he holds. The offences occuring in the town of Sayla are investigated by the Superintendent himself.

The total police force consists of 18 foot and 8 mounted and 212 Pasaitas (i.e. same as last year). The mounted police are armed with rifles and swords and the foot police with rifles only. They are very clever in preserving the order as also in preventing and detecting the crimes. The total cost on this head is Rs. 5050-1-10 as shown in Appendix IV as compared with Rs 3684 last year. The ratio of police to population is 48·99 and ratio of police to area ·9.

Appendix V shows that the crimes reported to the police numbered 21 as against 10 last year. The number of accused arrested was 23 and the number of accused sent for trial was also 23 and the number of accused convicted was 21 and one was discharged and one committed to the Sessions Court here at the end of the year under report who is awaiting trial.

Appendix VI shows that the value of property stolen amounted to Rs 496-11-9 of which worth Rs 409-11-6 was recovered giving a percentage of 82·48.

Appendix VII shows that the numbers of offences committed during the year amounted to 89. The number of cases disposed of amounted to 77. The number of persons apprehended amounted to 91 and out of that the number of persons convicted amounted to 57.

The number of Village Police amounts to 212. They guard the villages. They are given land in service tenure.

Criminal and Civil Justice.—Courts of justice in this State are as follows:—

1. The Hazur Court is presided over by the Karbhari under the supervision of the Thakore Saheb.
2. The Nyayadhish Court is presided over by the Nyayadhish alone.
3. The Small Cause Court (only for Sayla proper) is presided over by a Small Cause Court Judge under the supervision of the Karbhari.
4. The Sara Thandar Court.

The powers exercised by the above Courts are as follows:—

1. The Hazur Court.

   (*a*) All the powers of a third class State.

(*b*) General supervision over subordinate Courts.

(*c*) Hearing of appeals Civil and Criminal from the decisions of the Subordinate Courts.

2. The Nyayadhish Court.

(*a*) On the Criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the first Class and Committing Magistrate.

(*b*) On the Civil side powers to entertain suits to the value of Rs. 3000.

3. The court of Small Causes.

(*a*) On the civil side jurisdiction over suits of Rs. 100 for Sayla proper.

4. The Court of Sara Thandar.

(*a*) On the criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and of Committing Magistrate.

(*b*) On the Civil side Jurisdiction over original claims to the value of Rs. 500.

Appendix VIII shows that 89 offences were reported during the year under report. The number of persons dealt with amounted to 91. Out of these 31 were discharged without trial 2 acquitted 57 convicted and one remained at the end of year.

Appendix IX shows that the number of applications filed against the decision passed by the criminal courts amounted to 3. Of these the sentence in one appeal against one person was confirmed and sentences in two appeals against 5 persons were reversed and none is pending.

Appendix X shows the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in various courts of the Sayla State during the year under report.

Appendix XI shows results of applications for execution of decrees in the Sayla State during the year under report.

Appendix XII shows that the opening balance of appeals in civil suits in Sayla State was one which was disposed of and no new appeal was filed during the year under report.

Extradition.—Outside demand on this state there was none. The demand by this state amounted to 3. There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring states or British India in this respect.

Prisons.—There are two prisons in this state. One at Sayla and the other at Sara.

Appendix XIII shows that there were four prisoners at the end of the last year. 18 prisoners were admitted during the year under report in Sayla Jail and none in Sara Jail. General health of the prisoners was good. There was no mortality amongst convicts in Jail.

Registration.— Appendix XIV shows the registration of documents in Sayla State, which shows that the numbers of documents presented for registration amounted to 8 of the aggregate value of Rs 5111-0-0 which all were registered.

Appendix XV shows the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report. This year the fees realized amounted to Rs 54 against Rs 59 last year. This work is done by the Hazur Court so the extra expenditure is not done on this head.

CHAPTER IV.

(*a*) The total rainfall measured during the year under report 23 Inches 1 cents compared with 23 Inches 89 cents in the previous year as shown in Appendix XVII, of this 15 cents fell in the fair season this year against 79 cents in fair season in the last year. The agtar crops were not flourishing on account of excessive rain. But the Pachhtar (later) crops proved successful on account of sufficient moisture.

(*b*) The condition of the labouring classes is improving. There is great demand for unskilled labour. Labourers are very dear for ordinary work too. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of food grains are much higher than those of the last year.

(*c*) **Forest.**— There is no forest in this state of any great importance. Babul tree plantations are being sown but the growth is not thriving; the land and climate not being genial they are not properly grown up. However there are big grass vids in the state which besides supplying the want of grass to the state give an extra revenue also. The Vid of Chorvira is very extensive

and the poor people earn their livelihood by selling the gum which is being produced from it. There is a lake called Chandrelia under Chorvira where the poor people dig out bid from the ground and live upon it when necessary in the time of scarcity.

(*d*) **Trade and Manufacture.**—The chief articles of export are cotton and Til (sessamum). The former is exported to Wadhwan-Camp, Bhavnagar and Dholera and the latter to different parts of the Province. Cloth, Rice, Sugar &c. are the articles of import, from Bombay, sarasia oil is imported from Gujrat. While Coconut, Bettle-nut &c. are imported from Dholera. Cloth of Khadi, is manufactured by local weavers of Sayla and there are nearly 100 hand-looms in working order in Sayla. Khadi Cloth is dyed in a very good way by the dyers here together with other cloth made of cotton. Excellent wood work lathe-turned and simple such as boxes, pataras and various othe articles of nice workmanship are made in Sayla and exported. There are several quarries in the State from which stones for building purposes are dug out and are sent to Wadhwan Civil Station and Morvi Railway and supply the local demand.

(*e*) **Public works.**—The portion of the Trunk Road lying within the limits of this State and the made-roads between Sayla and Muli upto the boundary of this State and between Sayla and new garden are kept in repairs and the expense on this head amounted Rs 1088-8-7 this year.

(*f*) **Post Office.**—There is one Post Office with combined Telegraph Office in Sayla. There is Post Office in Sara too.

(*g*) This State has no mint of its own.

(*h*) **General condition of State and people**—The condition of the State is improving. This year we had sufficient rain. Though the Agtar (early) crops were damaged by excessive rain but the Pachhtar (late) crops have turned out successful on account of sufficient moisture and sufficient supply of water for irrigation in wells.

The same may be said as regards the condition of Bhayats and Mulgirassias.

The condition of merchants and traders such as money lenders, cotton and cloth merchants and dealers in grains is progressing along with that of the other subjects.

The condition of the cultivating classes is also taking a better turn.

The labouring classes are in very good condition. There is good demand for unskilled labour. The labourers are very dear and their wages have been much increased.

Public health was good throughout the year under report. In the early part of the year i.e. in the month of April 1907 there was plague in Sayla but afterwards there was no appearance of any kind of disease in Sayla.

Prices of food grains have been much increased on account of famine in distant parts of India. Agricultural stock in good conditon and fodder sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. On the whole the number of cattle in this year is larger than that of the last year as shown in Appendix XX.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue & Finance.—The total receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs 88000 against Rs 89500 last year. Thus there is a decrease of Rs 1500 which is owing to short fall of rain. This state has a debt of Government Loan Rs 97236-10-1 and that of Government guaranteed Loan Rs. 100514-14-8 and that of Local fund Rs 10088-4-4. This State tries its best to repay these loans as possibly as it can but cannot do so as expected on account of alternative bad years and the *heavy burden* of Government tribute.

CHAPTER VI.

There is a charitable dispensary in Sayla called, "the Vakhatsingji dispensary" with organized staff and supply of proper medicines. This institution treated 1991 patients, at an annual cost of Rs. 983-9-11 as shown in Appendix XXIII. The medical officer Dr. Jijibhai Pachanji performs his duties very satisfactorily. 254 persons were vaccinated by different vaccinators during the year as compared with 337 persons last year.

Appendix XXIV shows the number of births 176 and that of deaths 139 as against 259 births and 219 deaths last year. The police are strictly

ordered to keep accurate register of births and deaths. No extra expenditure is done on this head.

Plague.—Since the outbreak of plague in India since last ten years this State was quite free from its infection. But in the last year in the later part of the year (i.e. in the month of March 1907) some kolis from Muli which was infected at the time came here and settled secretly amongst their relations and hence the plague broke out and consequently Sayla was partially evacuated. This year Sayla is quite free from plague.

CHAPTER VII.

The number of schools in this stats is as follows:—Viz four boys' schools and one girls' school where in 275 boys and 45 girls receive education. The instruction is imparted to them upto the seventh standard. The total cost on this head is Rs. 2273-15-3. The Thakore saheb and the Heir-apparent visit the school occassionally and distribute sweetmeats &c. to the boys & girls as an encouragement.

CHAPTER VIII.

There is a library designated " Madarsingji Library " in Sayla. The public has been taking some interest though not to the extent they ought to do.

The conservancy establishment of Sayla consists of one Karkun and a peon and the work is done by the local paid Bhangis. Expenses on this head come to Rs. 193-5-0. Contributions and donations made to the public institutions in Kathiawar by this state amounted to Rs 723-14-9.

No stallion is kept by the state but there is the best katty stallion in Lala Bhagat's place and by which the mares from the state and from the districts are covered. There is no small Arab pony or horse that can be let loose among the mares of private individuals for the improvement of breed.

Members of the Sayla house have natural liking for horse flourish in which they understand and take lively interest to improve the breed whenever practicable.

Conclusion.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that the undersigned has to note that during the year under report the Heir-apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji as the head of all departments as well as Kumarshri Kalyansingji as acting

Karbhari and Kumarshri Devisingji as Police Superintendent and other officers of the state high and low have performed their duties with zeal and assiduity. The police have tried their best to check and detect crimes and preserve the general tranquility of the state for which they deserve great credit.

Thus I conclude the summary of the year 1907–08. A. D.

Sayla,

30th April, 1908.

Thakor Saheb, of Sayla.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sayla State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1907-08 A.D.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks
Kumarshri. Kelliansingji	Acting Kar Kher.	3rd June 1905 A.D.		Still continuing.

Sayla 3rd April 1908

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sayla State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898).	Adopted from British Indian Act.		
The Indian Penal Code (Act XXV of 1860).	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code (Act XIV of 1882).	Do.		
The Contract Act (Act IX of 1872).	Do.		
The Evidence (Act I of 1872)	Do.		
The Limitation Rules of Kathiawar of 1890.	The State has its own special rules.		
The Schedule of court fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency.	Do.		
The Extradition rules.	Rules published by the Agency.		
The cattle trespass act.	Adopted from British Indian Act.		
The game rules.	Publish by the Agency.		
The registration rules.	The state has its own special rules.		
The Stamp Act.	Do.		
Rules regarding prevention of cruelties to animals.	Do.		

Sayla 3rd. April 1908.

Acting Karbhari, Sayla.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1907-08 A.D in Sayle State

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	30									
	1	12									
	1	11	5050-1-10	"	"	"	1	"	72	"	
	2	10									
	6	20									
	2	9									
	16	6									

Sayle 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karkhana Sayle

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Sayla **State, during the year** 1907-08 A. D.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sayla	10	21	9	23	9	23	9	21	"	1	100 p.c.	91-3	100 p.c.	91-3	One committed to the sessions Court here.

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A. D.

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sayla State, during the year 1907.08 A.D.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sayla	193-12-6	496-11-9	125-6-0	409-11-6	65.02	82.48	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D.

Acting Karkhar Sayla

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sayle State, during the year 1904-05.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
89	"	89	89	77	59	91	57	1	5	0	12	39	"	57	33	"	"	3	6	3	3	2	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1

Sayle 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karkhana Sayle

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sayla State, during the year 1907-08

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.									Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 19 .*					*Total.*			Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Sayla	124	89	"	20	35	25	4	3	143	91	31	2	57	"	"	1		

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sayla State, during the year 1907-08 A.D.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	
Hazara circuit	3	"	"	1	1	"	"	5	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D.

Acting Karkhan. Sayla

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Sayla state during the year 1907.08Ks

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No. of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of suits above Rs 5000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Hazur Court	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nayaya-dhareem	8	3	13	15	21	18	18	14	3	4	2007-12-0	-	14	1	11	4	-	-	-	5	5	1	3	1301-5-0	2-15	
Sarathedar court	-	2	9	2	9	4	7	4	2	0	705-12-10	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	705-12-10		
Small cause court	2	1	10	12	12	13	11	13	1	-	214-15-7½	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	230-15-7½		
Total	10	6	32	29	42	35	36	31	6	4	3228-8-5½	-	28	1	24	5	-	-	-	6	18	4	3	2538-4-5½		

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D.

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Sayla State during the year 1907-1908 A.D

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
Hazur Court	1	1	1458-10-0	1	1	1425-4-8	2	2	2883-14-8	1	-	-	1	2	2883-14-8	1	-	1	
Nyayadhish Court	15	8	1719-2-4½	20	17	2657-1-9½	35	25	4376-4-2	27	21	3144-14-8	8	4	1231-5-6	3	"	1	
Sara Thandar Court	1	0	0	2	2	217-3-0	3	2	217-3-0	3	2	217-3-0	"	-	"	"	-	-	
Small cause Court	3	2	43-8-3	5	9	392-3-4½	8	11	365-11-7½	6	10	354-1-7½	2	1	11-10-0	1	"	-	
Total	20	11	3221-4-7½	28	29	4421-12-10	48	40	7843-1-5½	37	33	6516-3-3½	11	7	4126-14-2	5	"	2	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits. in the Sayla State during the year 1904-05.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Hazir court	1	1	2	.	3	1	2	1	1	"	465-10-6	"	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	y. m. d. 0-5-3	y. m. d. 1-6-18

Sayla 3rd April 1905 A.D.

Acting Kardhar Sayla

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sayla State, during the year 1907-08 A. D.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
Sayla	1	4	14	25	22	3-7	4-9	5	127-6-9	82-81	No death has taken place amongst convicts in jail.
Sara	1	"	"	"	"	0-41	"	"	2-0-0		
Total	2	4	18	25	22	4-11	4-9	5	129-6-9		

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A. D

Acting Karbhar. Sayla

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sayla **State.** during the year 1907.08 A.D

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sayla	13	8	9	7	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	8	5490-15-6	5111-0-0	"	"	-	-	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A. D.

Acting Karkhar. Sayla

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907-08 in the Sayla State

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Mortgage with possession	4	2240 0 0	23 - -	6	3561 - -	38 - -	This work is done by Hazur Court so the extra expenditure is not shown in this head.
Vatan tar	5	2548 11 6	27 - -	1	1150 - -	12 - -	
Sale	4	702 4 0	9 - -	1	400 - -	4 - -	
Total	13	5490 15 6	59 - -	8	5111 - -	54 - -	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Sayla State. during the year 1907-08 A.D

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sayla	-	-	0-20	4.36	8-30	-	-	-	-	0-15	-	-	23-1	23-89	16-44	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Sayla State during the year 1907-08

Articles.	During March (Past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
Bajri (per maund of 40 seers).	1	2	0	1	14	6	
Jowari	0	14	6	1	10	8	
Wheat	1	11	0	2	5	6	

Sayla 3rd April 1908

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year. 1907-08 A.D. in the Zayla state

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs	Total.	
Repairs to Trunk road lying within the limits of this state & also to road between Zayla & Imla within the limit of this state & repairs to public buildings.	"	594-15-10	594-15-10	"	"	-	1087-8-7.
Mare for young Kumars of Heir apparent	493-8-9		493-8-9				

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Zayla 3rd April 1908 A.D.

Acting Karbhari Zayla

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Sayla **State during the year** 1907-08. A.D

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male	Buffaloes. Female	Horses	Mares	Colts and Fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
Sayla	1907 08	2747	3047	245	1260	52	89	32	455	15649	1098	10	25	457	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sayla State during the year 1907-08. A.D

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Sayla	2	125-0-0	1	1557-5-4	1	20-0-0	0	0	4	2102-5-4	

Sayla 3rd april 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhar. Sayla

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and expenditure for the year 1907-08.

(i.e. from 1st November 1906 to 31st October 1907.

No.	Receipts.	Rs	A	P.
1	Opening Balance	356	12	2½
2	Land Revenue (including amount of sale proceeds of grain, Kalas and Kapas as also of santi vero and the like of Bhagbatai Villages)...	7074	5	5½
3	Mandvi and Bham	105-45	13	6
4	Abkari Revenue	1618	5	9
5	Jamebandi & sudharo	3331	2	11
6	Miscellaneous	26	4	.
7	Judicial revenue including fees & fines) ...	85-1	7	1½
8	School Fees &c.	141	11	10
9	Sundry	412	13	5
	Total...	88358	12	2½

No.	Expenditure.		Rs	A.	P.
1	Government dues.		16625	7	3
	(a) Peshkashi	15001-0-0			
	(b) Junagadh Jortalbi	570-0-0			
	(c) Local fund cess (including general falo, vaccination contribution, educational inspection contribution, state giras Records contribution, Barton female training college scholar-ship &c.	1114-7-3			
2	Hazur Khangi allowance (including Kumar-saheb's and Zenana ladies' allowance		16919	8	6
3	Salaries.		16609	10	7
	(a) Hazur office	1323-7-3			
	(b) Judicial Courts & Police	53-72-8-0			
	(c) Revenue Office	4079-4-10			
	(d) Public works office	48-0-0			
	(e) Medical department (including native physician)	654-0-0			
	(f) Vakils	381-12-6			
	(g) Educational department	1550-0-0			
	(h) Rajkharach department	3000-0-0			

				4	Other expenses.	17962	14	3½
					(a) Hazur Office 710-8-1			
					(b) Judicial & Police 321-5-3			
					(c) Revenue department 144-9-1			
					(d) Public works & gardens. 546-15-10			
					(e) Medical department. 329-9-11			
					(f) Vakils. 1060-8-2			
					(g) Educational department... 154-7-3			
					(h) Rajkharach department (including states kothar, Hospitality, Charity gifts. Purchase of animals carriages and furniture &c.) 14538-14-8½			
					(i) Advance Made 156-0-0			
				5	Interest on Government and other loans.	7324	1	.
				6	Debts paid.	12676	2	1
					(a) Government loan 8775-3-1			
					(b) Guaranteed loan 3900-15-0			
					(c) Local fund loan. - - - -			
					Total	88117	11	8½
					Closing balance	241	..	6
					Grand Total	88358	12	2½

Sayla 3rd April 1908.

Acting Karbhari, Sayla.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sayla State during the year 1907-08 A.D

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Vokhat-Sangji Dispensary	1991	--	-	-	-	--	983-9-11	5-45	as Sayla was partially invaded on account of plague in April the daily average is less.

Sayla 2nd April 1908 A.D.

Acting Karbhar Sayla

APPEHDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Dayla State for the year 1907-08 A.D

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Dayla	11661	259	176	8	83	219	139	-	80	22.21	15.09	18.78	11.92	

Dayla 2nd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhar Dayla

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Sayla State, for the year 1907-08

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
5	5	Four boys' schools								
		1 Sayla	190	190	148.65	141.16	-	-	1610-15-3	
		2 Sara	43	48	37.09	37.3	-	-	320-0-0	
		3 Navichona	20	20	15.75	16.64	-	-	150-0-0	
		4 Liya	13	17	12.28	10.09	-	-	104-0-0	
		One girl school	41	45	27.92	28.53	-	-	89-0-0	

Sayla 3rd April 1908 A.D

Acting Karbhari Sayla

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF SAYLA STATE.

FOR 1908-09. A. D.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political—This is a third class state of Kathiawar in Jhalawar Prant.

The Area of this State is 221·1 square miles. Population 11,661 souls according to the last census of 1901. The population chiefly consists of Brahmins, Banias, Tailors, Kanbis, Rajputs, Dyers, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Mochis, Musalmans, Dheds, Bhangis, &c. The Artizan classes chiefly tailors and carpenters are very clever in their respective crafts and mainly reside in Bombay, Karachi and make a decent living.

The gross revenue of this State (based on average of past five years) is Rs. 76,334-15-4. In the year under report the income of Rs 90,000 has been realized.

This State has to pay a *heavy sum* of Rs. 15,001 as Peshkashi (tribute) to the British Government and Rs. 510 to the Junagadh State as Zortalbi, in all Rs. 15,511 *which sum is quite disproportionate in comparision to those of other states and also a heavy burden in comparision to the small revenue of this state.*

The present ruler of this State is Thakoresaheb Shri Vakhatsingji. He has got the title of Thakor Saheb from the Government of India. Caste is Jhalla Rajput. Age is 64 years. He had six sons but the youngest Kumar Shri Bhavsingji died last year at Lucknow. Now he has five sons of whom the eldest Kumar Shri Madarsingji is the heir-apparent and the other four are cadets. The Thakore Saheb has been intermarried with the Jadeja families of Wandhia in Cutch and Dholra under Rajkot State as well as with the Waghela family of Bhadarwa in Rewakantha and that of Chudasama of Rojka under Dhandhuka. The Thakore Saheb's eldest daughter has been married to H. H. the Maharao of Cutch and the second one was married to

the Raja Saheb of Wansada. One of the daughters of the heir-apparent has been married to the Chief of Mansa in Mahikantha and the other to the Thakore of Bagli in Central India.

The heir-apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji as well as the other four cadets have all completed their studies. The former in the Rajkumar College, Rajkot and the later in the Talukdari Girasia School, Wadhwan. The heir-apparent's eldest Kumar has been studying in the Rajkumar College, Rajkot and the younger two Kumars in Wadhwan T. G. School. Other minor members, males and females are given education here by special teachers.

Major N S. Coghill, Political Agent, Jhalawar Prant visited Sayla in the month of November last.

This year the third daughter of the heir apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji was married to H. H. Maharaja Saheb of Datia in Budelkhund on Magsar Vadi 1st 1965 *i. e.* 8th December 1908 A. D.

The heir-apparent visits all the villages of the districts occasionally at the interval of two or three months to look after the condition of the people and redress their grievances. The acting Karbhari Kumarshri Kalliansingji who has taken experience in the several departments of the State as well as Kumarshri Devisingji who manages the police affairs very cleverly assist him and thus the whole affairs of the state go on very satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.—This department is under the immediate charge of the heir-apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji who is well versed in revenue business and takes a keen interest in all its details. He is very fond of plough as well as miltch cattle in which stock he has spent and is still spending large sum of money from his own pocket. He has started several cattle farms in the state villages for breeding them and manure of these cattle has proved very useful to the cultivating classes.

Bullocks are given to the cultivators from his cattle farms at a very reasonable and cheap price and every facility is given to the cultivators for repaying the money by small instalments. In this way the cultivating class is by degrees prospering. The gap caused by the dire famine of Chhapania amongst cattle has been nearly filled up. Moreover he gives cows from his cattle farms to shepherds and Rabarees on the same condition as above and in this way he tries his best to make the subjects to earn their livelihood for

which act the Heir-apparent indeed deserves great credit. Because looking to the expenses he has to incur in these accounts and the small profit he derives therefrom, it is apparent that he has deep feelings and sympathy for the welfare of the subjects. He knows very-well the merits and demerits of the cattle and can appreciate good breeding.

To entice the cultivators and others to try to get good breeding of the cattle, the Heir-apparent holds local cattle, shows alternately at different Mahals of the State and distributes prizes to the best breeders. This year's, show was held at Dolia which is the head quarter of our district called Panchal in the month of Febuary last.

The Commercial classes being not so well, as a means for the betterment of their condition, the heir-apparent has started this year a ginning factory at Sayla. The opening ceremony of this ginning factory was performed by Major Coghill, Political Agent, Jhalawar Prant on 11th March 1909 A. D. The principal product of this State is cotton of good quality and as a ginning factory is located here, there is every possibility for them to get good employment.

Also it may be noted here that the heir-apparent has opened a poor. house since the last famine of Chhapania which is upto the time in existence. Where orphans, deaf, dumb, lame, blind and such other feeble inmates are fed and clothed properly. The heir-apparent goes into the district and personally picks such helpless inmates up. Thus he again deserves great respect for such of his charitable feelings.

Bhag Batai system of collecting revenue is in vogue in this State. In some parts Udhad (a lump sum is levied). The soil is black brown and redish in parts sandy and stony also. The people are satisfied with the existing system as the cultivators are supplied with bullocks on moderate terms as mentioned above. Nearly 52 Santhis of waste land has been taken up for cultivation this year.

CHAPETR III.

Protection.

Legislation.—The list of laws in force in this State is as shown in Appendix II.

Military Force.—This State does not possess military force.

Police.—For Police purposes this State has been divided into two circles.

Each circle has a Tappa Fouzdar having full powers of police of investigating into the cognizable offences. They have as their head a Superintendent of Police which post is held by Kumarshri Devisingji who is well devoted to the duties of the responsible post he holds. The offences occuring in the town of Sayla are investigated by the Superintendent himself.

The total police force consists of 18 foot and 8 mounted and 212 Pasaitas (*i. e.* same as last year). The mounted police are armed with rifles and swords and the foot police with rifles only. They are very clever in preserving the order as also in preventing and detecting the crimes. The total cost on this head is Rs. 5137–3–3 as shown in appendix IV as compared with Rs. 5050–1–10 last year. The ratio of police to population is 48·99 and ratio of police to area ·9.

Appendix V shows that the crimes reported to the police numbered 16 as against 21 last year. The number of accused arrested was 16 and the number of accused sent for trial was also 16. Only one was discharged.

Appendix VI shows the value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 943–4–0 of which worth Rs. 314–4–0 was recovered giving a percentage of 33·31.

Appendix VII shows that the number of offences committed during the year amounted to 59. The number of cases disposed of amounted to 41. The number of persons apprehended to 62 and out of that the number of persons convicted amounted to 38.

The number of village police amounts to 212. They guard the villages. They are given land in service tenure.

The Criminal and Civil Justice.—Courts of Justice in this State are as follows:—

1. The Hazur Court is presided over by the Karbhari under the supervision of the Thakore Saheb.

2. The Nyayadhish Court is presided over by the Nyayadhish alone.

3. The Small Cause Court (only for Sayla proper) is presided over by a Small Cause Court Judge under the supervision of the Karbhari.

4. The Sara Thandar Court.

The powers exercised by the above Courts are as follows:—

1. The Huzur Court.
   - (*a*) all the powers of a third class State.
   - (*b*) general supervision over Subordinate Courts.
   - (*c*) hearing of Appeals Civil and Criminal from the decisions of the Subordinate Courts.

2. The Nyayadhish Court.
   - (*a*) On the Criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and committing Magistrate.
   - (*b*) On the Civil side powers to entertain suits to the value of Rs. 3000.

3. The Court of Small Causes.
   - (a) On the Civil side Jurisdiction over suits of Rs. 100 for Sayla proper.

4. The Court of Sara Thandar.
   - (a) On the Criminal side the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and Committing Magistrate.
   - (b) On the Civil side Jurisdiction over original claims to the value of Rs. 500.

Appendix VIII shows that 59 offences were reported during the year under report. The number of persons dealt with amounted to 62. Out of these 23 were discharged without trial. One acquited and 38 convicted and one remained at the end of the year.

Appendix IX shows that the number of applications filed against the decisions of the Criminal Courts amounted to 2. In both the sentences were confirmed and none is pending.

Appendix X shows the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in various courts of the Sayla State during the year under report.

Appendix XI shows results of applications for execution of decrees in the Sayla State during the year under report.

Appendix XII shows that the opening balance of appeals in Civil Suits in Sayla State was none during the year under report. Also no new appeal was filed.

Extradition —Outward demand in this state there were four. The demand by this state was only one. There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring states or British India in this respect.

Prisions.—There are two prisons in this state. One at Sayla and the other at Sara..

Appendix XIII shows that there were 5 prisoners at the end of the last year. 18 prisoners were admitted during the year under report. General health of prisoners was good. There was no mortality amongst convicts in jail.

Registration.—Appendix XIV shows the registration of documents in Sayla State which shows that the number of documents presented for registration amounted to 21 of the aggregate value of Rs. 9391. Out of which 20 were registered and one remains unregistered pending inquiry.

Appendix XV shows the receipt and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report. This year the fees realized amounted to Rs. 104 against Rs. 54 last year. This work is done by the Hazur Court so the extra expenditure is not done on this head.

CHAPTER IV.

(*a*) The totat rainfall measured during the year under report was 19 Inches and 71 cents compared with 23 Inches 1 cent in the previous year as shown in Appendix XVII. The Agtar (early) as well as the Pachhatar (late) crops proved successful on account of sufficient moisture.

(*b*) The condition of the labouring classes has been greatly improved. There is great demand for unskilled labour. Labourers are very dear for ordinary work too. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of food grains, which remained high throughout the year under report.

(*c*) There is no forest in this state of any great importance. Babul tree plantations are being sown but the growth is not thriving the land and climate not being genial they are not properly grown up. However there are big grass Vids in the State which besides supplying the want of grass to the State give an extra revenue also. The Vid of Chorvira is very extensive and the poor people earn their livelihood by selling the gum which is being produced from it. There is a lake called Chandrelia under Chorvira where

the poor people dig out Bid from the ground and live upon it when necessary in the time of scarcity.

(*d*) **Trade and manufacture.**—The chief articles of export are cotton and til (sesamum). The former is exported to Wadhwan Camp, Bhavnagar and Dholera and the latter to different parts of the Province. Cloth, rice, sugar, &c. are the articles of import from Bombay. Sarasia oil is imported from Gujrat. While cocoanut, bettlenut &c. are imported from Dholera. Cloth of Khadi is manufactured by local weavers of Sayla and there are nearly 100 country hand looms in working order in Sayla. Khadi cloth is dyed in a very good way by the dyers here together with other cloth made of cotton. Excellent wood work, lathe turned and simple such as boxes, pataras and various other articles of nice workmanship are made in Sayla and exported. There are several quarries in the state from which stones for building purposes are dug out and are sent to Wadhwan Civil Station and Morvi Railway and supply the local demand.

(*e*) **Public works.**—The portion of the trunk road lying within the limits of this State and the main roads between Sayla and Muli upto the boundary of this State and the road between Sayla and new garden are kept in repairs. The total expense on this head amounted to Rs. 1250-15-11 this year.

(*f*) **Post office.**—There is one Post Office with combined Telegraph Office in Sayla. There is Post Office in Sara too.

(*g*) This State has no mint of its own.

(*h*) General condition of State and people.—The condition of the State is improving. This year we had sufficient rain. The agtar (early) as well as the Pachhtar (late) crops turned out successful on account of sufficient moisture and sufficient supply of water for irrigation in wells.

The same may be said as regards the condition of Bhayats and Mulgirassias.

The condition of merchants and traders such as money-lenders, cotton and cloth merchants and dealers in grains is progressing along with that of the other subjects. Also this year as a ginning factory has been started it is very likely that merchants as well as labouring class will get good employment.

The condition of the cultivating classes is also taking a better turn.

The labouring classes are in very good condition. There is good demand for unskilled labour. The labourers are very dear and their wages have been much increased.

Public health was good throughout the year under report.

The prices of food grains have remained much higher throughout the year on account of famine in distant parts. Agricultural stock in good condition and fodder sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. On the whole the number of cattle in this year is larger than that of the last year as shown in Appendix XX.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.—The total receipt for the year under report amounted to Rs. 90,000 against Rs. 88,000 last year. Thus there is an increase of Rs. 2000 owing to sufficient and timely rainfall. This State has a debt of Government loan of Rs. 96,854-6-11 and that of Government guaranteed loan Rs. 1,00,061-7-4 and that of local fund Rs. 10,088-4-4. This State tries its best to repay these loans as possibly as it can but cannot do so on account of alternative bad years and the heavy burden of Government tribute.

CHAPTER VI.

There is a charitable dispensary in Sayla called "the Vakhatsingji Dispensary" with organized staff and supply of proper medicines. This institution treated 2203 patients at an annual cost of Rs. 930-9-9 as shown in Appendix XXIII. The medical officer Mr. Jijibhai Pachanji performs his duties very satisfactorily. 469 persons were vaccinated by different vaccinators during the year as compared with 254 persons last year.

Appendix XXIV shows the number of births 239 and that of deaths 144 as against 176 births and 139 deaths Past year. The police are strictly ordered to keep accurate register of births and deaths. No extra expenditure is done on this head.

Plague.—Sayla was quite free from plague during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

The number of schools in this state is as follows.—Viz four boys' schools and one girls' School where in 273 boys and 50 girls receive education.

The instruction is imparted to them upto the seventh standard. The total cost on this head is Rs. 1763-12-1. The Thakore Saheb and the Heir-apparent visit the school occasionally and distribute sweetmeats &c. to the boys and girls as an encouragement.

CHAPTER VIII.

The conservancy establishment of Sayla consists of one karkun and a peon and the work is done by the local paid Bhangis. Expenses on this head come to Rs. 241-9-7. Contributions and donations made to the public institions in Kathiawar by this State amounted to Rs. 792-5-3.

No stallion is kept by the State but there is the best Katty stallion in Lala Bhagat's place by which the mares from the State and from the districts are covered. There is no small Arab pony or horse that can be let loose among the mares of private individuals for the improvement of breed.

Members of the Sayla house have natural liking for horse flourish in which they understand and take lively interest to improve the breed whenever practicable.

Conclusion.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that the undersigned has to note that during the year under report the Heir-apparent Kumarshri Madarsingji as the head of all departments as well as Kumarshri Kalyansingji as acting Karbhari and Kumarshri Devisingji as Police Superintendent and other officers of the State high and low have performed their duties with zeal and assiduity. The police have tried their best to check and detect crimes and preserve the general tranquility of the State for which they deserve great credit.

Thus I conclude the summary of the year 1908-09 A. D.

Sayla,
6th April 1909.

Thakore Saheb of Sayla.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sayla State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09 A.D.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks
Kumar Shri Kalliansinghji	Acting Karbhari	3rd June 1905		Still continue

Sayla 1st April 1909

Kalliansinghji
Ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sayla. State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal procedure Code (act V of 1898)	Adopted from British Indian act		
The Indian Penal Code (act XLV of 1860)	Do.		
The civil procedure Code (act V of 1908)	Do		
The Contract act (act IX of 1872)	Do.		
The Evidence act of 1872	Do		
The limitation rules of Kathiawar of 1890	The State has its own special rules		
The schedule of Court fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency	Do		
Re extradition rules.	Rules published by the Agency.		
The Cattle trespass act.	Adopted from British Indian act		
The Game rules.	Published by the Agency.		
The Registration rules	The State has its own special rules.		
The Stamp act.	Do		
Rules regarding prevention & cruelties to animals.	Do		
The Explosive act.	Do.	1st February 1908	

Sayla. 1st April 1909.

Talukdar [illegible]

Ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1908-09. In the Sayle Sub

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police superintendent	1 1 1 2 6 2 17 30	30 12 11 10 20 9 6	51373-3	.	.	.	1	.	15	.	.

Sayle 1st April 1909

Kallicundapi
Ag. Kachcheri Sayle

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Sayla **State, during the year** 1907-08

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sayla.	21	16	23	16	23	16	21	15	1	1	91-3	93-7	91-3	93-7	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Hallivanday
Dy. Karbhari Say

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dugla State, during the year 1908-09 C.A.D.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dugla	496-11-9	943-4-0	409-11-6	314-4-0	82.48	33.31	

Dugla 1st April 1909

Kallakurichi
Ag Kallakurichi Dugla

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Berbice State during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons Sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		*Imprisonment and fine.*																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
59	1	59	60	59	41	63	38	.	.	1	17	20	.	38	24	-	-	5	6	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	

Berbice 1st April 1909

C. Fairbairn.
Ag. Harbour Master Berbice.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sayla State, during the year 1908-09 A.D.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 19 .					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sayla	89	59	1	15	13	30	4	.	91	63	23	1	38	.	.	1	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Hallimunda
ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Sayla state during, the year 1908-09 A.D.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
*Hazur court	2	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Kalidandya
Ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX Xr

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Dayla State during the year 1908-09 C.E.D

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs 100.	No. of Suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No of Suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of Suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of Suits above Rs 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Dayla Court	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Sadhish Court	3	4	15	24	18	28	14	26	4	2	1694-13-3	"	24	"	22	2	"	"	"	7	11	4	4	1178-0-3	" 1-11	0-1-7½
Thandor Court	2	"	2	5	4	5	4	4	"	1	466-11-7	"	5	"	3	2	"	"	"	2	"	2	"	327-12-7	" 1-15½	
Small Cause Court	1	"	12	19	13	19	13	18	"	1	248-3-9	"	19	"	19	"	"	"	"	1	12	4	1	298-3-9	" 24⅔	
	6	4	29	48	35	52	31	48	4	4	2444-12-7	"	48	"	44	4	"	"	"	10	23	10	5	1744-0-7	" 8-21⅓	

Dayla. 1st April 1909

Hallcandy
Wy. Kulbhari Dayla

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Gayla State during the year 1908-09 A.D.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Bazar Court	1	2	2883-14-8	1	.	.	2	2	2883-14-8	.	2	2883-14-8	2	.	.	.	.	.	
Gayadhis Court	8	4	1231-5-6	17	19	2681-13-1½	25	23	3313-2-7½	21	14	1079-9-9	4	9	2233-8-10½	8	-	1	
Para Thandar Court	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	.	
Small cause Court	2	1	11-10-0	9	12	183-8-6	11	13	195-2-6	10	9	140-4-0	1	4	84-14-6	4	.	.	
Total	11	7	4126-14-2	29	31	2265-5-7½	40	38	6392-3-9½	33	25	4073-12-5	7	13	2318-7-4½	12	.	1	

Gayla 1st April 1909

Thiruvadiyur
Ag. Karbhari Gayla

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits. in the Sayla State during the year 12-8-94

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Hazur Court	1	.	0	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	---

Sayla 1st April 1905

C. Vasudev
Ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Darjeeling State, during the year 1908-09. C.A.D.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year				
Darjeeling.	1	5	14	22	19	4·9	7·1	4	322-7-4	136·73 days.	No death has taken place amongst convicts in jail.
Kurseong	1	"	4	"	4	"	0·29	"	13-8-9	26 days	
Total	2	5	18	22	23	4·9	7·30	4	336-0-1	162·73	81·36 days.

Darjeeling 1st April 1909

Officiating Superintendent of Jails, Darjeeling

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sayla State during the year 1908-09 A.D.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sayla	8	21	7	14	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	20	5111-0-0	9391-0-0	-	-	-	1	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Talukdar
Ag. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Sayla State during the year 1908-09 A.D.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Mortgage with possession	6	3561 " "	38 " "	10	6075 " "	57 " "	This work is done by Mamlatdar Court. So the extra expenditure is not done on this head
Vatantar	1	1150 " "	12 " "	3	2926 " "	21 " "	
Sale	1	400 " "	4 " "	4	1115 " "	11 " "	
Wills	"	" " "	" " "	3	175 " "	15 " "	
Total	8	5111 " "	54 " "	20	9391 " "	104 " "	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Mamlatdar ex-officio Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Sayla **State.** during the year 1908-

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sayla	.	.	6-2	4-51	7-37	1-81	.	.	.	.	.	.	19-71	23-1	17.32	

Sayla 1st April 1909

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains. *in the Sayla Ta*
during the year 1908-

Articles.	During March (Past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
Bajri (per mound of 80 seers)	1	14	6	1	14	0	
Jowar do.	1	10	8	1	5	4	
Wheat do.	2	5	6	2	0	0	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Kalicharan
Offg. Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year. 1908-09 in the Sayla State

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs	Total.	
Repairs to trunk road laying within the limits of this State also to road between Sayla and Muli within the limits of this State and repairs to public buildings	645-14-2	605-1-9	645-14-2 605-1-9				1250-15-11
House for young Kumars of Heir apparent							

Sayla 1st April 1909

Kallianrai
Agt Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Sayla **State during the year** 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares	Colts and Fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male	Female										
Sayla	1908-09	3066	3332	190	1258	75	59	27	577	1580	1142	.	25	493	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Tahsildar
Ajit Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sayla State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Sayla	2	553-00	1	1006-00	1	30-00	.	.	4	1589-00	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Thakkar
Ajit Karbhari Sayla

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and expenditure of the Sayla State for the year 1908-09.

(*i. e.* from 1st November 1907 to 31st October 1908.)

No.	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Opening Balance	241	0	6
2	Land Revenue (including amount of sale proceeds of grain, Kalas and Kapas as also for santi vero and the like of Bhagbatai Villages)	73988	7	4
3	Mandvi and Bham	9609	2	6
4	Abkari Revenue	1077	0	0
5	Jamabandi and Sudharo	3425	3	8
6	Miscellaneous...	191	9	0
7	Judicial revenue (including fees & fines)...	987	14	0
8	School fees &c.	156	5	1
9	Sundry	...	...	...
10	Advances recoved	643	11	0
	Total...	90320	5	1

No.	Expenditure.	Rs.	a.	p
1	Goverment dues	16626	6	0
	(*a*) Peshkashi 15001			
	(*b*) Junagadh Jortalbi 510			
	(*c*) Local fund cess (including general falo veccination contribution, educational inspection contribution State Giras Records contribution Barten feamle training College scholarship &c. ... 1115-6-0			
2	Hazoor Khangi allowance (including Kumar Saheb's and Zenana ladies' allowance	19402	13	8½
3	Salaries	16483	7	10
	(*a*) Hazoor Office 1256-3-9			
	(*b*) Judicial Court & Police 5436-13-7			
	(*c*) Revenue Office 4018-4-7			
	(*d*) Public Works office 48-0-0			
	(*e*) Medical department (including native physician) 665-0-0			
	(*f*) Vakils... 351-0-0			
	(*g*) Educational department 1439-14-4			
	(*h*) Rajkharach department... 3268-3-7			

4	Other expenses		20549	4	6½
	(*a*) Huzoor Office 583-14-3½				
	(*b*) Judicial & Police 774-1-6				
	(*c*) Revenue deparment... 134-13-11				
	(*d*) Publice works & gardens 1202-15-11				
	(*e*) Medical department... 265-9-9				
	(*f*) Vakils 387-8-3				
	(*g*) Educational department 0-13-0				
	(*h*) Rajkharch department (including states kothar, hospitality, charity, gifts, purchase of animals carriiages and furniture &c... ... 17199-7-11				
	(*i*) Advance made 0-0-0				
5	Interest on Government and other loans...		16277	5	7
6	Debts paid ... .../		836	6	9
	(*a*) Government loan 382-3-2				
	(*b*) Guaranteed loan 454-3-7				
	(*c*) Local fund loan 0-0-0				
	Total...		90175	12	5
	Closing Balance...		144	8	8
	Grand Total...		90320	5	1

Sayla 1st April 1909.

Kalumuddi
Acting Karbhari Sayla.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sayla State during the year 1908-09

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Vakhatsingji Dispensary	2203	.	.	.	.	.	930-99	32.0	

Sayla 1st April 1909

Hallandung
Ag: Karbhari Sayla

APPEHDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Gayla State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Gayla	11661	176	239	63	"	139	144	5	"	15-08	20-49	11-92	12-34	

Gayla 1st April 1909

Kalicandra Singh
Ags Karbhari Gayla

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Sayla State, for the year 1908-09

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
5	5	Four boys Schools								
		1 Sayla	190	191	141-16	170-8	.	.	17663-12-1	
		2 Gara	48	45	37-3	38-3	.	.		
		3 Narichana	20	20	16-64	16-55	.	.		
		4 Liya	17	17	10-9	14-0	.	.		
		One girl School	45	50	28-53	39-02	.	.		

Sayla 1st April 1909

Kalliandas
Ag. Karbhari Sayla

TO,

CAPTAIN W. BEALE,

Political Agent Halar Prant.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the followihg administration report of the Virpur Taluka for the year 1904–1905 for your favourable considertion.

2. Virpur is a 4th class state comprsiing 13 villages, $5\frac{1}{3}$ of which are Khalsa and $7\frac{2}{3}$ are Bhayati. It is devided into two mahals, Kharedi & Virpore. The greater mahal of Kharedi comprising 10 villages is bounded by the villages of Navanagar and Gondal States and the Talukas of Mengni, Dhrafa, mulila &c. The smaller mahal of Virpore is situated betwen Gondal and Jetpur, on tho side of the trunk road from Rajkot to Verawal.

3. The residence of the chief is at Virpore which is the capital of the State and a station on the B. G. J. P. Railway. As Kharedi is a Tila village the State is known as 'a Kharedi Virpur Taluka.'

CONSTITUTION OF COURTS.

1. Hazoor Court

This court sits in Virpore. It has two sides, the Appellate and the Original.

(*a*) On the Appellate side the Thakore Saheb sits as a judge and exercises the supreme powers of the Taluka. He hears appeals on the decisions of the lower courts.

(*b*) Original side is comprised of two courts viz. Kharedi Nyayadhish's Court & Virpore Fouzdari Court. These two courts exercise power beyond & within. But from 1-6-04 Virpore Fouzdari Court is amalgamated with this court. Kumar Shri Hamirsinhji the heir apparent jointly with the chief Kamdar exercises original civil & criminal powers which are within the jurisdiction of the Taluka but which are beyond the jurisdiction of the lower courts.

2. Hazur Dafter Court.

Political work and the work connected with revenue and accounts are carried on before the Chief Kamdar in this court at Virpore and original political cases are heard by him.

3. Kharedi Nyayadhish Court.

This court is empowered to hear civil suits to the extent of Rs. 500 and in criminal matters the court exercises the powers of a second class magistrate in 10 villages. The officer is designated 'Nyayadhis' He is stationed at Kharedi.

4. Kumar Shri Ramsinhji holds the charge of Superintendent of Police. Upto this time he has only one chief constable under him, who kept his head-quarter at Kharedi. And from 1-6-04 on account of the reduction of the Virpore Fouzdari Nyayadhish Court a separate post of a Virpore chief constable is created & so there are two chief constables, one for Virpore & one for Kharedi. They live in their respective head-quarters while the head-quarter of the Superintendent of Police is at Virpore.

KUMARS.

1. Kumar Shri Hamirsinhji the heir apparent holds charge of the original side of the Hazur Court and also works as the head of the Raj Kharach. Kumar Shri Jethiji is in British Service at Nagpur & the third Kumar Shri Ramsinhji is working as Superinentendent of Police. These three Kumars have received their education at the Rajkumar College Rajkot. The fourth Kumar Joravarsinhji is only $5\frac{1}{2}$ years old. Kumar shri Hamirsinhji has 4 sons. Dilipsinhji the eldest is aged $5\frac{1}{2}$ years. Mahipatsinhji is aged 3 years. Balbhadrasinhji is only over a year & the fourth son is born on 23-3-05.

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

1. Virpore, Kagvad Thorala, Kharedi and Mankhakrod the Vighoti system (cash payment) prevails & customs dues are charged on imported goods In $\frac{1}{3}$ Khalsa share of Hadmadia and in $7\frac{2}{3}$ Bhayati villages the Bhagvati system (share of produce) prevails and custom duties are levied on exports as well as imports.

2. The majority of cultivators are Kunbies, Khants, Kolis, Gujar Rajputs & Sandhes.

3. In the begining of the last monsoon it rained sufficiently for sowing purposes. The total rainfall measure 7 inches & 17 cents during the whole year

and as it held off in the later part of the monsoon it resulted into scarcity which is & will be experienced throughout the year.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

I. Results of criminal work.

1. During the year 60 crimes were registered out of which 43 & one of the last year making a total of 44 were tried, two are pending & in 15, offenders have not been traced out. Out of 52 offenders 20 have been convicted, 14 aquitted, 16 discharged in priliminary inquiry and two are awaiting trial. From this it will be seen that the result is satisfactory.

2. In this year no offience of murder, dacoity or of grievous hurt was committed nor any of robbery.

3. There have been 31 cases of theft &c. The value of stolen property was Rs. 993-3-9. This includes two offences of the thefts of cattle of the value of Rs. 20. The offenders in 22 cases were arrested and stolen property worth Rs. 341-1-3 was recoverd.

4. The offences reported to the Police were 41. Out of 30 offenders arrested by Police 19 were convictted 9, aquitted & 2 remain to be dealt with

5 From the statements giving the result of trial in criminal courts it will be seen that there were 30 criminal cases and that 50 offenders concerned in 44 offences were brought to trial out of which 20 were convicted & 30 acquitted.

6. The detailed statement of criminal cases during the year shows that 7 of hurt, 2 of house breaking 14 of theft & 21 of other kinds, in all 44 were inquired into with the result that 7 offenders were punished with imprisonment not exceding 6 months and 13 were fined.

7. From the table of appeals it will be seen that no appeal has been filed this year.

8. There has been no reference by the lower courts.

II. Result of civil work.

1. From the table of civil cases it will appear that at the end of the last year 33 were in arrears to which may be added 53 admitted

during the year making a total of 86 cases of which 65 were disposed of & 21 are pending disposal.

2. At the end of the last year 38 applications for execution of decrees were in arrears, 57 new applications were admitted during the year making a total of 95 out of these 39 were disposed of and 56 are pending. As the year being the one of scarcity applications for the execution of decrees have been pending execution from Pachhtar crops which are not yet ready. They will be disposed of when the Pachhtar cropsKhalaswill be measured.

3. No civil appeal has been filed during the year.

III. Political cases.

No new case has been filed during the year. One case that was on the file last year is pending.

IV. Sirbandi and Police.

1. Two Kathiawadis having been dismissed, a Rajput has taken place of the one & the second post is to be filled up.

2. There are six Police Patels in the State of which 2 are Bhamins 2 are Banias & 2 are Luvanas. All of them are literate.

OUT LAWRY.

There has been no case of outlawry during the year.

JAIL.

There are two jails in the state one at Virpur and the other at Kharedi The average number of convicts will be seen from the statement already submitted.

EDUCATION.

There are two Gujrati schools in the state, teaching upto the 6th standard. They are under the supervision of the Education Inspector of Kathiawar and are examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector. The average number of boys attending the school is shown in the statement submitted.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

From the statement that have been submitted it will be seen that the condition of the trade is weak owing to the failure of rain during the year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No new works have been undertaken as the year did not prove a favourable one.

POST OFFICES.

There are two post offices in the state, one at Virpur & the other at Kharedi They are worked by the school masters. They receive bangies & money orders. Virpur post office is connected with Virpur Ry. Station & that of Kharedi with the Dhoraji station.

VACCINATION

Two vaccinators are employed, one at Kherdi & the other at Virpur to vaccinate the children. The number of children vaccinated during the year will be seen from the statement submitted.

DISPENSARIES.

There aretwo dispensaries one at Vipur & the other at Kharedi. The Kharedi Dispensary is a temporary one. A table showing the number of patients who availed themselves of medical aid at Virpur is submitted.

RAINFALL.

There are two rain-gauges one in Virpur & the other in Kharedi In Virpur it measured 7 inches & 17 cents while at Kharedi 7 inches and 63 cents. The outturn of crops was from 6 to 8 annas.

INFACTIOUS DISEASES.

Through the grace of god there was no trace of any kind of infactious diseases in this state during the year.

RIVERS, WELLS, TANKS &C.

There is no tank in this state. River Fofal passes by Kalmeghda, Gunda nnd mankhakrod. Hadmadia is watered by the river Ghinal. The rest of the villages have to depend on wells for water. But owing to the failure of rain in this year, there is no water in the rivers. It is therefore taken, from pools dug in the bed of rivers & from wells.

Wadis which have two kosses of water, have only a quarter kos. In some there is no water at all. Aid is given by the state to those who have no water. So there is no difficulty till the next monsoon.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION,

This state, has a loan debt, there is a Budget system & the expenditure is limited to Rs. 35000 . It is doubtful whether we shall be able to cope with the present situation from a meagre outturn of crops. As we did not anticipate it in the beginning of the year, new loan will not be borrowed.

As the accounts for the St. year 1961 are not closed by this time and as the figures are incomplete, a table showing the income and expenditure for the st year 1960 has been snbmitted. Although the outturn of the last year's produce was 14 annas, yet after deducting all expenses from the income an instalment of. 20000 of the gauranteed loans was paid.

The state has a debt of 2 gaurantee & one Agency loan. The state is in a great difficulty to pay them off according to agreements owing to bad years. For this purpose only arrangements are being made to transfer these loans to Gondal State & we have requested for the sanction of the Government of India by which we trust will be accorded to save the Taluka from heavy encumbrances & for this we rely upon the good offices of the Agency.

During the year Jivan Vasta has erected a ginning factory near the Railway line near Virpur. It is advantageous to the commerce of the State where some labourers get labour in this unfavourable year. This has proved beneficial to the state as it at present relieves it from opening relief workf. Some labourers maintain themselves by the sale of gr[redacted]ver later on if they will need any relief, works of digging wells [redacted] at once.

The statements about political relations, about income and expenditure about births & deaths &c. 38 in all, have been already submitted.

In concluding this report I beg to say that through the grace of God this state is free from infactious diseases & other unforeseen natural calamities.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt, Servant,

Chief Karbhari Virpur.

☞Printed at "the Rajkot Printing Press" by Mohanlal Damodar Maheta.

No. 674 of 1905-1906.

From

Captain W. BEALE,
Political Agent, Hálár Pránt;

To

Colonel W. P. KENNEDY,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwá..

Rájkot, 10th—12th July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the annual report of the Virpur Taluka for 1904-1905.

By the abolition of the Virpur Foujdari Nyayadhish Court two separate Police head-quarters have been created, one at Virpur and the other at Kharedi; Kumar Shri Ramsinhji continues to hold the post of Superintendent of Police living at Virpur.

The rainfall was very short compared to the previous year with resultant scarcity.

During the current year the State recovered a clean bill of health.

The State is endeavouring to raise a loan of two lakhs bearing 5 per cent. interest from the Gondal State, in order to pay off the Government loan, and two other guaranteed loans. The internal administration of the State is satisfactory and the Chief takes a keen interest in the education of the members of his family.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. BEALE, Captain,
Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.

No. 571 of 1905.

Ka'thia'wa'r Political Agency:

Rájkot, 13th July 1905.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, in continuation of this office No. 558 of 10th instant.

* With 20 spare copies by book-post.

W. P. KENNEDY, Colonel,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

Pol 773

No. of 1906-07

From,

THE KARBHARI OF VIRPUR.

To,

Captain H. W. BERTHON,

POLITICAL AGENT, HALAR PRANT.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Dated 26th April 1907.

Sir.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of Taluka Kharedi Virpur for the official year ending 31st March 1907.

CHAPTER I

General and Political—Virpur is a 4th Class State situated in the Halar Prant of the Kathiawar Political Agency. It is bounded by the States of Nawanagar and Gondal and the Talukas of Mengni, Dhrafa, Mulila, Jetpur &c.

The area of the State is 64 square miles. The population, according to the last census, is 6146 souls. It is composed mostly of Kunbis, Rajputs, Brahmins, Banias, Luhanas, Sepoys, Khants, Sindhis, Khojas,Kolies, Dhedhs &c. &c.

The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past five years, is Rs. 45,141-6-5. This is considerably less than the ordinary revenue, as the seasons of St. years 1958 and 1961 were very unfavourable.

This Taluka pays annually Rs. 3418-0-0 as Peshkashi to the British Government and. Rs. 696-0-0 as Junagadh Zortalbi, thus making a total of Rs. 4114-0-0.

Thakore Saheb Shri Sursinhji, the Thakore of Virpur, is aged 62 years. He belongs to the Jadeja Clan of Rajputs and has four Kumars. The heir-apparent K. S. Hamirsinhji, who is 31 years old, holds charge of the Original Side of the Hazur court and has also control of the

State expenditure. K. S. Jethiji, after having completed his studies in England, has entered the service of the Government in the Civil Veterinary department and is now posted at Nagpur. K. S. Ramsinhji is working as the Superintendent of Police of the State. All these Kumars have been educated at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. K. S. Joravarsinhji, the youngest Kumar is 7 years of age.

K. S. Hamirsinhji, the Heir-apparant, has four Kumars. The eldest Dilipsinhji is 7 years old, while the younger Mahipatsinhji, Balbhadrasinhji and Vanrajsinhji are respectively 5 years, 3 years, and 9 months old.

The residence of the Chief is at Virpur which is a station on the B. G. J. P. Railway line. As Kharedi was the former capital, the taluka is called Kharedi Virpur.

The Thakore Saheb and the Karbhari visited most of the villages during the year under report to inquire about the condition of the people, to redress their grievances, if any, and to give them all possible assistance in their cultivation etc. I am glad to report that the people are quite contented.

The relations of the Taluka with the neighbouring States and Talukas have continued to be satisfactory.

There has been no change in the staff in the year under report. They have all worked satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land—The Taluka consists of 13 villages of which $4\frac{1}{3}$ are Khalsa and $8\frac{2}{3}$ are Bhayati. These are divided into 2 Mahals, viz. Virpur Mahal and Kharedi Mahal. In the four Khalsa villages, viz., Virpur, Kagavad, Thorala, and Kharedi, the Vighoti system i. e. payment in cash, is prevalent, while in the $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in Hadamadia and in $7\frac{2}{3}$ Bhayati villages except Makhakarod the Bhagbatai system is in force, and in Makhakarod the Vighoti system is prevalent. These systems have found favour with the Ryots of the respective villages. In a fairly good year, they find no difficulty in paying cash assessment, but in a bad year remissions and suspensions have to be resorted to. In the Bhagbatai system the cultivators have to pay only a fixed share of whatever produce they have received.

For the purposes of revenue, the year is calculated from the 1st of Kartak Sudi to the 30th of Asho Vadi. This roughly corresponds with the commencement of November to the close of October. The figures for the year under report, therefore, are those for the period commencing with 1st Kartak Sudi St. 1962 and ending with Asho of the same year.

This year was very unfavourable as regards revenue collection, as the monsoon of St. 1961 gave only 8·26 inches of rain. The consequence was a great diminution in produce and it was found necessary to help the cultivators by remitting ¼th of the cash assessment. Even the remaining ¾ths was not recovered totally, for the collection of Rs. 6218-15-2 had to be suspended until a more favourable season. This meant a loss of Rs. 16,862-0-0 to the revenue in the year under report being Rs. 10,643-0-0 remitted and Rs. 6,219-0-0 suspended.

This assistance was of great use to the cultivators in tiding over the unfavourable season. As far as possible, no culturable land is allowed to remain waste. A regular survey has been made of all State land and boundary pillars have been erected. There is no boundary dispute that is worth noting. There has been no alienation during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation—The Courts of this Taluka are generally guided by the spirit of the laws in force in the Kathiawar Agency.

Military force—This State does not maintain any military force.

Police—The Police force consists of a Superintendent of Police, two Chief Constables, 17 Foot Police and 6 Mounted Police—total 26 men. This is less by one than the previous year's number as the mounted police have been reduced from 7 to 6. They are armed with carbine rifles and swords. The total cost of the Police department during the year under report has been Rs. 2667 as against Rs. 3032—4—6 in the last year. The ratio of the Police to the population is 42% and to the area ·39 per square mile.

The work of the police has been satisfactory both as regards preservation of order and detection of crimes. The number of offences is less and the percentage of convictions is higher than in the last year. The offences are mostly petty. There has been no serious offence as murder, dacoity, etc. The percentage of property recovered is rather less, because some cultivators have absconded into other States and the property taken away by them is not recovered.

The full statistics about the cost, number, and working of the Police are given in Appendices IV, V, VI, and VII.

Village Police—There are 25 village Police. Of these 22 are paid in cash while 3 have got land on service tenure. They protect the villages and the crops and assist the Police in keeping order.

Criminal Justice—There are three criminal courts viz. (1) the court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish exercising the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate and situated at Kharedi. (2) the original side Court situated at Virpur and presided over by K. S. Hamirsinhji, and the chief Karbhari exercising the full criminal jurisdiction of the State and (3) the Hazur Court hearing appeals against the decisions of the two lower Courts, presided over by the Thakore Saheb.

It will appear from Appendix VIII that in the year under report 38 offences involving 39 persons were dealt with by the Courts, as against 36 offences involving 59 persons. Out of these 9 persons were discharged without trial, 12 acquitted and 19 convicted (including 3 remaining at the end of the last year). Two persons remained to be tried at the end of the year under report.

There were four criminal appeals in the year under report, which have all been disposed of. In one the decision of the lower Court has been confirmed, while in 3 it has been modified, vide Appendix IX.

Civil Justice—There are three civil courts in the Taluka, viz. (1) The court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish at Kharedi empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 500, (2) The original side court at Virpur, exercising the full civil jurisdiction of the Taluka, and presided over by K. S. Hamirsinhji and the Chief Karbhari, and (3) the Hazur Court, hearing appeals against the lower Courts and presided over by the Thakore Saheb.

The number of courts, both civil and criminal, has been the same as in the last year.

There was an opening balance of 17 suits in both the courts, while 43 new suits of the total value of Rs. 5,915-12-0 were instituted during the year under report as against 25 suits in the last year. Of the suits instituted 41 related to money transactions, while 2 were for other rights. The courts disposed of 40 suits of the value of Rs. 12,324—6—3 (including the previous year's arrears), vide Appendix X.

Appendix XI shows an opening balance of 42 applications for execution of decrees, of the value of Rs. 5,090-7-6. 100 new applications of the total value of Rs. 10,809-12-3 were filed during the year under report. Out of these, 66 applications of the value of Rs. 5,767—15—8 have been disposed of, thus leaving a balance of 76. There are some applications against girasias who have applied for the benefit of Encumbered Estates Rules. These applications have to be kept pending until the claims against them are decided and the schemes for the liquidation of their debt sanctioned.

It will appear from Appendix XII that two appeals of the value of

Rs. 485—13—6 were filed in year under report, the opening balance being 1. Two appeals have been disposed of, and in both the decisions of the lower Court have been confirmed.

Extradition—There has been no want of reciprocity in the matter of extradition on the part of the neighbouring States. No persons have been extradited from this State to other States and *Vice Versa*.

Prison—There are two jails in the Taluka—(1) at Virpur and (2) at Kharedi. The guard at the jails is supplied by the Police. There were two prisoners remaining in jail at the close of the last year. 9 new prisoners were admitted in the year under report, the number remaining at the end of the year being nil. The total cost on account of jail and prisoners has been Rs. 42-12-3 as against Rs. 44—10-4 in the last year. Vide Appendix XIII. The general conduct and health of the prisoners were good. They are employed on outdoor work.

Registration—12 Documents of the value of Rs. 928 were presented for registration in the year under report, as against 6 of the value of Rs 350 in the last year. Out of these 2 were mortgage deeds, 6 sale deeds and 4 miscellaneous. The fees realised were Rs. 18-0-0 as against Rs. 12-0-0 in the last year. Vide Appendices XIV and XV.

Municipal administration—There is no regular municipality but strict attention is paid to the cleanliness and general sanitation of the various villages.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather, Crops and rainfall—The average rainfall in a year is considered to be somewhat between 20 and 25 inches. In the year under report we had only 16·45 inches, while the average of the past 5 years comes to still less viz 13·66 inches. Vide Appendix XVII. This dificiency of rainfall from year to year has considerably affected the produce of land. Unfavourable weather and the want of moisture in the soil, damage the Agtar crops and especially cotton, whi'e the irrigated crop is below the average owing to the scarcity of water in the wells. While the acreage sown over remains the same, the out-turn per acre is much lower.

Wages, Labour and food grains—There is no appreciable fluctuation in the rates of wages. The supply of labour is almost equal to the demand. Appendix XVIII will show that the prices of all commodities are lower than in the last year.

Forest—There is no scope for rearing any forest within the limits of this Taluka but there are a number of babul and other trees, and every

encouragement is given for the rearing of such trees. There are several hills which are only useful in producing grass. In an ordinary year the produce of grass is almost sufficient for the requirement of the Taluka. It is only in a very good year that there is any surplus for sale.

Trade and manufactures—The trade consists principally of food grains. The chief articles of export in a good year are cotton, wool, grains, oil, and molasses. Cotton is exported to Bhavnagar and Bombay. Coarse country cloth called *Khadi* is woven by *Dhedś* by means of hand looms. The same is coloured into Cholia by dyers. Both these kinds of cloth are mainly used by cultivators and the labouring classes. Woolen blankets are also manufactured.

The ginning factory erected by Mr. Jivan Vasta some time ago has worked fairly well. Besides proving beneficial to the State it has given some impetus to the trade and the labouring class has been particularly benefited by it.

Public Works—As the State is in an indebted condition and the produce some what below the average it was not thought desirable to undertake any new work. The only expense incurred has been for road repairs, which is Rs. 175. Vide Appendix XIX.

Post Office—There are two Post Offices in the Taluka viz (I) at Virpur and (II) at Kharedi. They are worked by school masters, and receive bangies and money orders.

Mint—There is no mint in the Taluka.

General condition of State and people—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 391-2-8. After meeting all necessary expenditure the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 322-11-1. Further details are given in Chapter V.

The public health has remained good throughout the year, except that there was an outbreak of plague in Virpur and the neighbouring village of Thorala. The statistics about plague are shown in Chapter VI. The general diseases prevalent in the towns and villages were malarial fever, ulcers, skin diseases, ear diseases and eye diseases.

The condition of the people has been good. Owing to successive bad years the cultivators have lost all power of resisting a drought or scarcity, but the timely assistance rendered by the State from time to time in the shape of Takavi advances, remissions, of Vighoti, where necessary and suspensions of the same has in a great measure tended to save them and in two or three good seasons they are likely to be restored to their original good condition. The agricultural stock which has slightly increased in the year

under report is just sufficient for their purpose.

The case of the labouring classes is somewhat different. They have fared much better, for there was a good demand for labour.

The condition of the traders has suffered to some extent on account of the lean years, but they are not badly off.

There has been no immigration or emigration worth noting.

There is one shop for the sale of country-liquor and 2 for the sale of Opium and Ganja each. The total excise revenue for the year has been Rs. 293-5-4 which is the same as in the last year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and finance—The gross revenue in the year under report i. e. Sb. year 1962 has been Rs. 42,365-7-4 as against Rs. 31,164-0-0 in the year preceding. Thus, although, there has been an increase in the revenue over the last year, the recovery is much smaller than it should be in a good year, owing to scanty rainfall.

There is no scope for undertaking any irrigation scheme on a large scale and so the people have to depend on wells in a year of scanty rainfall. But the water level in the wells has gone considerably lower owing to the failure of rain for the last many years, thus causing considerable loss to the State as well as to the people.

The State has borrowed two loans under the Agency Guarantee and one loan from the Government. Notwithstanding the unfavourable season Rs. 10,100-0-0 were paid in the year under report towards interest on account of the guaranteed loans. It is expected that in the next year i. e. the current year Rs. 30,200-0-0 will be paid on account of interest and principal of the loans.

The fact that there are more creditors than one is a source of great hardship and embarrasment to the State. This hardship is increased when the rains fail or the weather is unfavourable and the realization of the revenue is less than the estimate. Having regard to this, the State has been trying, for some time past, to amalgamate all the loans and raise a loan on better terms from one single creditor. I regret, however, to mention that with all the support of the Government and the Political Officers the attempt has not yet met with success though negotiations are still proceeding in the matter. In this connection I beg to tender my humble and grateful thanks to Government and the various Officers for their kind support and the consideration they have been good enough to show for the welfare of the Taluka.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics etc.—There are two dispensaries, one at Virpur and the other at Kharedi. The Virpur dispensary is incharge of a qualified Hospital Assistant while the Kharedi dispensary is a temporary one. It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 7200 out-door patients were treated at the dispensary as against 12406 in the last year, while the daily average attendance was 20 as against 33·9. There is no provision for indoor patients. The cost of the department to the State has been Rs. 716-0-0 as against Rs. 895-0-0 in the last year.

Vaccination—115 males and 108 females were vaccinated in the year under report. This number is slightly greater than in the last year.

Births and deaths—Appendix XXIV will show that there were 150 births and 160 deaths in the year under report as against 203 & 88 in the previous year. The increase in mortality is due to plague. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population has been 24·4 and 26·02 respectively.

The registers of births and deaths are kept by the Chief Conestbsta in Virpur and Kharedi. In these two villages information of these occurances is given to the Chief Constables, while in the other villages the Patels are given the information. Strict notice is taken of those persons who make default in notifying a birth or death in their family to the authorities.

Plague—Unfortunately Plague broke out at Virpur and Thorala in the year under report. There were 86 cases and 60 deaths in Virpur and 3 cases and 3 deaths in Thorala. Both the villages were completely evacuated and the people lived in huts erected in fields etc. All possible assistance was given to the people in the shape of medicines, disinfection, and huts wherever necessary.

The other villages were more fortunate in this respect.

CHAPTER VII.

Education—There are two Gujarati Schools in this Taluka viz. the Taluka school at Virpur teaching upto the 7th Standard, and the Gujrati school at Kharedi teaching the same course There is also a Girls school at Virpur. The total number of boys in the two schools has been 107 as against 130 in the last year. This decrease in the number of boys is due to the prevalence of Plague in the year under report. There has been a proportionate falling off in the daily average attendance also. The two schools have cost the State Rs. 780-0-0 while the total cost under head education has been Rs. 793-5-10 as against Rs, 792-11-0 in the previous year.

The schools are under the supervision of the Education Department

of the Agency, but the State is doing its best to encourage education, especially among females and the poor classes. One scholarship of Rs. 60 per annum is given in the Barton Female Training College at Rajkot. Boys of poor parents and cultivators studying in the Gujarati schools are not charged any fee. Prizes are also distributed to the students as far as possible once in a year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous—There is no printing press in the Taluka nor is there any library.

There are very few poisonous snakes or wild animals which require special measures to be adopted for their destruction. The Thakore Saheb and the Kumars are very keen sportsmen and do not miss any opportunity of shooting any wild animals found within the limits of the Taluka.

The State is not in a position to maintain any paddock on a large scale but breeding operations on a small scale are carried on in the State stables under the direct supervision of the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji. The Thakore Saheb is one of the few Chiefs who are considered an authority on horse breeding.

Before closing this report it is my pleasant duty to mention that the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji have always evinced great interest in the management of the State and have constantly tried to put the administration of the State on a sound footing. The services of K. S. Ramsinhji to the State in the Police Department have been very valuable.

In conclusion, I once more beg to tender my grateful thanks to the Political Agent, Halar Prant and the Agent to the Governor for their kindly giving sound and valuable advice from time to time and for the great assistance rendered in the administration of the State. It is not too much to say that it would not have been easy to carry on the State affairs without the great consideration shown to it by the Political Officers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Karbhari Kharedi Virpur.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Virpur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1906-7

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To.	
Jagjivan Hemraj	Kamdar	From 1876-77 A. D.	upto the present day.	This year there has no personal change taken place in high officials as well as in residency officials.

Dated 26th April 1907.
Virpur.

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Virpur State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks
Criminal Procedure Civil Procedure Evidence Act Limit Act Contract Act	1 British Indian Acts		1 Since the introduction of regular courts into this State the laws mentioned in column 1st are in force. 2 These laws have been enforced since such occassions have met with,
Stamp Act Register Act	2 From British Indian Acts.		

Dated 26th April 1907.
Virpur.

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Virpur State, 1906-7

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties, Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year	Number of regiments, Battalions of Batteries.	Number of guns	number of men, European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total...														

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1906-07

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Totat Cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instuction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	Honourary							1		
Chief Constable	1	Rs. 16	Rs. 192						1		
Chief Constable	1	,, 12	,, 144						1		
Police Havaldar	1	,, 14	,, 168						1		
,, Naik	2	,, 8	,, 192				1		1		One police mounted is lessened
,, Sepoys	14	,, 6	,, 1008							2	Horses with other expenses supplied by Durbar
,, Mounted	3	,, 7	,, 252						3	11	Horse with other expenses of his own
,, Mounted	1	,, 20	,, 240						1	3	
Dromedaries Do	2	,, 14	,, 336							1	Camels with other expenses of their own
									2		
Total...	26		2532						10	17	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Virpur State during the year 1906-07

State.	Number of offence		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Pass year.	Present year.	Pase year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Virpur	54	36	33	18	33	18	21	12	12	6	63·3	66·6	65·7	66·6	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief K amdar Virpur

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of stolen and amount of recoveries in the Virpur State during the year 1906-07

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Precentage of recoveries property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Pre-ent year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Virpur	272-14-3	1034-8-1	177-10-0	115-14-9	6[illegible]7	11·0	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Virpur State, during the year 1906-07

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment*		*Imprisonment and fine*		Fine only.	whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 6 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	0	21	2	23	4	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Simple hurt																														
8 House breaking to commit suicide																														
1 Attempt for suicide	2	38	40	27	31	39	19		1			8	10		19	20			7	2									2	
1 Robbery																														
4 Theft																														
15 Miscellaneous																														

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Virpur State, during the year 1906-07

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year..	*Brought to trial in* 19.					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate Court Kharedi Virpur.	24	18	3	9		8			24	20	2	7	9			2	
Second Class Magistrate Court Kharedi.	39	20		10		12			39	22	7	5	10				
	63	38	3	19		20			63	42	9	12	19			2	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Virpur State, during the year 1906-07

Tribunals.	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceeding quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons,	Cases	
Kharedi Virpur	4			1	1	3	3											

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX X

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in 1906—07 in the Virpur State

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500	No. of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000	No. of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000	No. of suits above Rs 5000	*Ex parte*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Original side court	11	14	7	14	18	28	4	13	14	15	2841-2-1		13	1	9	1	3			3	4	1	4	9356-8-4	1 1 16	
Kharedi Nyayadhish court	10	3	18	29	28	32	25	27	3	5	3074-9-11		28	1	20	8				2	2		23	2967-13-11	0-4 -23	
Total	21	17	25	43	46	60	29	40	17	20	5915-12		41	2	29	9	3			5	6	1	27	12324-6-3		

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XI

Civill work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Virpur State 1906–07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Original side Court	13	11	1520-3-7	9	17	4513-10-5	22	28	6033-14-0	11	10	1980-14-5	11	18	4052-15-7	8	2	8	
Kharedi Nyayadhish Court.	43	31	3570-3-11	57	83	6296-1-10	100	114	9866-5-9	69	56	8787-1-3	31	58	6079-4-6	28	7	23	
	56	42	5090-7-6	66	100	10809-12-3	122	142	15900-3-9	80	66	5767-15-3	42	76	10132-4-1	36	9	31	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Virpur State, 1906-07

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Taluka Kharedi Virpur appellate side Court.		1	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	205-6-7	485-13-6	1	2			1						0-6-18	0-0-16

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Virpur State during the year 1906-07

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total*							
				Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year				
Virpur	1	2	7	9	9	1·7			27-12-3	11	
Kharedi	1		2	7	2	·6			15-0-0	11	
Total...	2	2	9	16	11	1·13			42-12-3		

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XIV

Registration of Documents in the Virpur State in 1906-07.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Kharedi Virpur	6	12		2	3	6	1				2	4	6	12	350-0-0	928					

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1906-07

Description.	Last year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realized	No. of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realized	
Mortgage				2	480	3	
Money-bonds.							
Wills	1		1 8				
Sale deeds	3	350	4 8	6	448	9	
Miscellaneous.	2		3	4		6	
Expenditure							
Net profit							
Total	6	350	8	12	928	18	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XVI

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Virpur State, during the year 1906-07

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
								There is no regular Municipality in this State

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rain fall in the Virpur State 1906-07.

State.	April 1906.	May 1906.	June 1906.	July 1906,	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1907.	February 1907.	March 1907.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks
Kharedi Virpur			3·4	7·11	5·48	0·39	0·43						16·45	8·26	13·66	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Virpur State 1906–07

Articles.	During March (Past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
Wheat.	2	3	5	1	8	8	The prices shown are ment for 1 maund i.e. 40 Shers or pounds.
Bajri	1	13	4	1			
Mug	2	8		1	2	6	
Adad	2	3	5	1	2	6	
Muth	2	8		1			
Juwari	1	8	8		14		
Rice	3	1	6	2	8		
Gram	2	1	6	1	8	8	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on public Works, during the year. 1906-07 in the Virpur State.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Road.		175	175				175

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XX

Agricultural stock in the Virpur State during the year 1906-7

District	Year	Horses and Cattle.								Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male	Buffaloes. Female	Horses	Mares	Colts and Fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
Kharedi Virpur	1906-7	1550	625	25	220	20	25	16	90	2532	725		30	190	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Virpur State during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari:		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Rever ue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Kharedi Virpur.	1	183-5-4	2	100-0-0	2	10-0-0			5	293-5-4	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur.

Statement No.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of Virpur State for

Receipts.

No. of Heads	Nature of Demand.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remark.
A	Land Revenue.							
	1. Vighoti and Santi Vero.	27457	4	6				
	2. Vaje	1693	12	11				
	3. Maswadi	34	4	7				
					29185	6		
B	Excise Revenue (including Mandvi opium Bham Ganja &c.)	2587						
C	Miscellaneous such as Ubhad Vero, Dhanvero Kania Chori Ghee Dhablo &c.	557	7	2				
D	Jama and Sudhara from the Bhayats.	2253	12	1				
		Total of B to D			5398	3	3	
	Grand Total of land and other revenue i. e. borne A to D				34583	9	3	
E	Judicial Receipts.	963	1	4				
F	Education (School fees).	58						
G	Other Miscellaneous.	316		1				
H	Duty on Cotton.	135	8					
I	Hay Produce.	1339	11	2				
J	Loans Recovered.	1635		2				
K	Advance recovered.	1260						
		Total from E to K			5707	4	9	
	Grand Total of all receipts from A to K				40290	14	0	
L	Deposit	2673-7-10						
		Total from A to L			12964	5	10	
	Balance at the commencement of the year.				391	2	8	
		Grand Total			43355	8	6	

A	State Expenses							
	1. Kamdar Vakils Establishment.	1490	5	10				The budget expense is Rs. 17000 but owing to bad year this much is spent.
	2. Revenue Establishment.	909	8	6				
	3. Judicial Do.	1001	7	1				
	4. Dispensary.	660	7	8				
	5. City Police.	916	4	8				
	6. Police.	1474	12	2				
	7. Swar.	1130	11	11				
	8. Education.	780						
	9. Pension.	105		5				
	10. Jail.	189		3				
	11. Guest.	606	14	1				
	12. Gifts	18	12					
	13. Contingencies & Stationary.	201	7	4				
	14. News & Gazette.	103	5					
	15. Falas.	587	15	9				
	16. Miscellaneous.	446	12	1				
		Total	Rs.		10612	12	9	
B	Raja & his family expenses							
	1. Durbar's Pocket money	540						
	2. Kumar's education.	144						
	3. Durbari kothar.	7600						This sum is meant for the maintenance charges of all family members & their servant & animals.
	4. Purchase of Durbari articles.	60						
	5. Expenses on the occassion of chief's birthday or the holidays.	120						
	6. Sradh &c. Expences.	24						
	7. Expenses for betrothal & marriage dowory &c	100						
	8. Chief's Private servants.	1620						
	9. Durbar's relatives.	900						
	10. Contingencies of Durbar's Palace.	60						
	11. Cash allowance to Kumars.	648						
	12. Kumar's private servant.	172						
	13. Cash allowance to Ranis	1168						
	14. Rani's Private servants.	270						
	15. Birds & Beasts.	24						
	16. Do's Contingencies.	24						
	17. Purchase of new animals.	300						
	18. Purchase of saddlery &c.	180						
	19. Cowherd's expenses.	152						
	20. Carriage drivers.	396						
	21. Khasdar's Pay.	384						
	22. Drivers of Bullocks of Carts, shigrams.	204						

XXII.

the year 1906-07.

Disbursements.

No. of Heads.	Nature of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
	23. Travelling allowance.	100						
	24. Carriage and shigram repairs &c.	200						
	25. Kothar servants.	125						
	26. Kothar cotingencies.	200						
	27. Driver's Cloths.	50						
	28. Miscellaneous.	1432						
		Total of Rs			18000			This sum has been paid of according to the budget.
	29. Hay given for Durbari animals.				1339	11	2	
		Total Rs.			19339	11	2	
		Total of A & B			29952	7	11	
C	Seeds Tagavi	1911	8	3				
D	Repayment of deposits to Bhayats.	1088	13	3				
E	Debts.	10100						This has been paid as interest to Guranteed creditors.
		Grand Total of A to E.			43032	13	5	
	Balance at the close of the year.	323	11	1				
		Grand Total			43355	8	6	

Dated 26th April 1907.

Kamdar of Virpur.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Virpur State during the year 1906-07

ispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door,	In-door	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Virpur.	1300						716-0-0	20	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital statistics of the Virpur State for the year 1906-07.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
Kharedi Virpur.	5140	203	150		53	88	160	72		33-02	24-04	142	26-02	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Virpur State, for the year 1906-07

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure			Remark
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
2	2	Virpur Taluka School	78	60	60·4	51·5			520-0-0	
		Kharedi School	52	47	43·1	41·0			260-0-0	

Dated 26th April 1907
Virpur

Chief Kamdar Virpur

No. OF 1908.

From,

JADEJA SHREE RAMSINHJI,

ACTING CHIEF KAMDAR,

VIRPUR STATE.

To,

CAPTAIN F. De. B. HANCOCK,

POLITICAL AGENT,

HALAR PRANT.

VIRPUR 10th April 1908.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of Taluka *Kharedi Virpur* for the official year ending 31st March 1908.

Before entering upon the details of the report, I have the honour to give below a short history of the origin of this State.

The illustrious family of Jadeja Rajputs which has given rulers to Kutch, Nawanagar, Malia, Morvi, Rajkote, Gondal and Kotda Sangani, also established its authority by force of arms over Virpur. Gondal, Kotda Sangani and Virpur became the possessions of scions of the Navanagar family whose numerous members had to be provided for by one means or another. The foundation of the house whose direct representative is the present Tha-

kore Saheb of Virpur goes back to the latter half of the sixteenth century. In 1562 Jam Vibhoji I. succeeded to the Gadi of Navanagar, and when he died seven years later, he left four sons. The eldest, Satarsal or Sataji acceded to the throne and the other three received certain territories in appanage. The second son Bhanji received from the Jamnagar State, Kalavad and other eleven villages in appanage in Sumvat 1635. But on account of certain disputes with the Navanagar State he refused the Giras & took shelter under the Mahomedan Thandar of Kharedi which was very much troubled by the Kathis. Bhanji assisted the Thandar in expelling the Kathis for which he was granted one half of the Kharedi lands. After his death, his son Bharoji gallantly obtained full possession of Kharedi by expelling the Mahomedan Thandar and established a Taluka of 36 villages. After Bharoji's death, Hardholji, Sahebji and Mokoji successively came to the gadi. The last being a very brave warrior, rendered help to the Jamnagar State, conquered some villages & consolidated the Taluka of 84 villages.

Mokoji was respectively succeeded by Muluji, Jethiji and Mokoji II *alias* Bavoji. The latter changed his Capital from Kharedi to Virpur. He repaired the old fort of this new Capital. Bavoji was succeeded by his eldest Kumar Suroji in whose time the horrible famine of Sumvat 1869 (A.D. 1813) devastated most of the Taluka villages. Several Bhayats holding villages in appanage having received no shelter nor relief from the State of Virpur acknowledged Suzerainty of the States of Jamnagar & Gondal at the time of Colonel Walker's Settlements or thereabouts owing mainly to the minority of the Chief. Thus only 13 villages were left to the Virpur Chiefdom just at the advent of the British powers in the province of Kathiawar.

Suroji was respectively succeeded by Muluji II. Sartanji & Suroji II (the present Thakore Saheb).

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.—Virpur is a 4th Class State situated in the Halar Prant of the Kathiawar Political Agency. It is bounded by the States of Navanagar, Junagadh and Gondal and the Talukas of Mengni, Dhrafa, Mulila, Jetpur &c.

The area of the State is 64 Square Miles. The population, according to the last Census, is 6146 souls. It is composed mostly of Kunbis, Rajputs, Brahmins, Banias, Luhanas, Sepoys, Khants, Sindhis, Khojas, Kolies, Dheds, &c. &c.

The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past five years is Rs. 41707-4-3. This is considerably less than the ordinary revenue, as the seasons of the past years were very unfavourable.

This Taluka pays annually Rs. 3418-0-0 as Peshkashi to the British Government and Rs. 696-0-0 as Junagadh Zortalbi, thus making a total of Rs. 4114-0-0.

Thakore Saheb Shree Sursinhji, Thakore of Virpur is aged 62 years. He belongs to the Jadeja Clan of Rajputs and has four Kumars. The heir-apparent K. S. Hamirsinhji who is 32 years old, holds charge of the Revenue Department and has control over the Khangi Kharach. K. S. Jethiji after having completed his studies in England for 6 years, has entered the service of the Government in the Civil Veterinary Department and is now posted at Nagpur. K. S. Ramsinhji is now acting as Chief Kamdar, Virpur State, since the retirement of Mr Jagjivan as shown in Appendix I. All these Kumars have been educated at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. K. S Joravarsinhji the youngest is 8 years of age and is receiving primary education at home.

K. S. Hamirsinhji the heir apparent has five Kumars. The eldest Dilipsinhji is 8 years old and receives primary education at home; while the the younger Mahipatsinhji, Balbhadrasinhji, Vanrajsinhji and Randhirsinhji are respectively 6 years, 4 years, 2 years and 2 months old.

The residence of the Chief is at Virpur which is a Railway Station as mentioned above. As Kharedi was the former Capital the Taluka is called Kharedi Virpur.

The Thakore Saheb and the Karbhari visited most of the villages during the year under report to inquire about the condition of the people, to redress their grievances if any, and to give them all possible assistance in their cultivation etc. I am glad to report that the people are quite contented.

The relations of the Taluka with the neighbouring States and Talukas have continued to be satisfactory.

There has been a change in the personnel of the Chief Kamdar in the middle of the year under report. The whole staff has worked well.

The Political Agent Halar Prant, paid a visit to this State in the beginning of the year under report. Mr. H. Rendall, Judicial Assistant Kathiawar, encamped here from 13th to 18th February 1908 en route to Rajkot.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.—The Taluka consists of 13 villages of which 4⅓ are Khalsa and 8⅔ are Bhayati. These are divided into 2 Mahals viz Virpur Mahal and Kharedi Mahal. In the four Khalsa villages viz Virpur, Kagwad, Thorala, and Kharedi, the Vighoti System i. e. payment in cash is prevalent, while in the ⅓rd share in Hadamadia and 7⅔ Bhayati villages except Makhakarod the Bhagbatai System is in force and in the latter the Vighoti System is prevalent. These systems have found favour with the Ryots of the respective villages. In a fairly good year, they find no difficulty in paying cash assessment, but in a bad year remissions and suspensions have to be resorted to. In the Bhagbatai System the cultivators have to pay only a fixed share of whatever produce they have received.

For the purposes of revenue, the year is calculated from the 1st of Kartak Sudi to 30th of Asho Vadi. This roughly corresponds with the commencement of November to the close of October. The figures for the year under report, therefore, are those for the period commencing with 1st Kartak Sudi St. 1963 and ending with Aso of the same year.

This year was a fair one as regards revenue collections.

Culturable land does not appear to remain waste as every attention is paid to the prosperity of the cultivating classes.

No alienation of the State-land has been effected.

There is no dispute regarding any boundary but the fixing and erecting of boundary pillars in their proper places are often to be met with. The system of Takavi advances has for the most part been introduced since the famine year of St. 1956 and it is satisfactory to note that the State has very kindly made an arrangement for making advances in cash and kind to the people in general and to the agriculturists in particular.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.—The Courts of this Taluka are generally guided by the spirits of the laws in force in Kathiawar Agency.

Military force —This State does not maintain any military force.

Police —The Police force consists of a Superintendent of Police, two Chief Constables, 17 Foot Police and 6 Mounted Police,—total 26 men. They are armed with carbine rifles and swords. The total cost of the Police Department during the year under report has been Rs 4666 5-8 as against Rs. 2667 in the last year. The ratio of the Police to the population is ·42 and to the area ·39 per square mile.

The work of the Police has been satisfactory both as regards preservation of order and detection of crimes. The number of offences is less than in the past year. The offences are mostly petty. There has been no serious offence as murder dacoity, robbery etc. The percentage of stolen property recovered is a little higher than in the past year. The full statistics about the cost, number and working of the Police are given in Appendices IV to VII.

Village Police.—There are 25 village Police of which 22 are paid in cash, while 3 have got land on service tenure. They protect the villages and the crops and assist the Police in keeping order.

Criminal Justice.—There are three Criminal Courts viz (1) The Court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish exercising the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate situated at Kharedi (2) The Original Side Court situated at Virpur and presided over by the Chief Karbhari exercising the full Criminal Jurisdiction of the State and (3) The Huzur Court hearing appeals against the decisions of the above mentioned two lower courts, presided over by the Thakore Saheb. It will appear from appendix VIII that in the year under report 24 offences involving 34 persons were delt with by the courts as against 38 offences involving 39 persons. Out of these four persons were discharged, 22 acquitted and 8 convicted. Only two persons remained to be tried at the end of the year under report.

There were three criminal appeals in the year under report which have all been disposed of. They have been modified vide Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.—There are three Civil Courts in the Taluka viz (1) The Court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish at Kharedi empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 500. (2) The Original Side Court at Virpur exercising the full Civil Jurisdiction of the Taluka and presided over by the Chief Kamdar and (3) The Huzur Court, hearing appeals against the lower courts and presided over by the Thakore Saheb.

The number of courts, both Civil and Criminal, has been the same as in the last year.

There was an opening balance of 20 suits in both the Courts, while 37 new suits of the total value of Rs. 8963-6-7 were instituted during the year under report as against 43 suits in the last year. All the suits instituted in the year under report related to money transactions. The courts disposed of 48 suits of the value of Rs. 11908-1-4 (including the previous year's arrears) vide Appendix X.

Appendix XI shows an opening balance of 76 applications for execution of decrees, of the value of Rs. 10134-4-1. 92 new applications of the total value of Rs. 13255-8-5 were filed during the year under report. Out of these 120 applications of the value of Rs. 14329-8-5 have been disposed of, thus leaving a balance of 48. There are some applications against girasias who have applied for the benefits of Encumbered Estate's Rules. These applications have to be kept pending until the claims against them are decided and the schemes for the liquidation of their debt sanctioned. It will appear from Appendix XII that only one appeal of the value of Rs. 510-0-3 was filed in the year under report, the opening balance being one. Two appeals have been disposed of, the decisions of the Lower Court in one being revised and in the other amended.

Extradition.—There has been no want of reciprocity in the matter of extradition on the part of the neighbouring States. Three persons have been extradited from this State to the Junagadh State on a charge of theft.

Prison.—There are two Jails in the Taluka (1) at Virpur and (2) at Kharedi. The guard at the Jails is supplied by the Police. There was no prisoner remaining in Jail at the close of the last year. Only 4 prisoners were admitt d in the year under report, the number remaining at the end of the year being nil. The total cost on account of Jail and prisoners has been Rs. 56-11-10 as against Rs. 42-12-3 in the last year vide Appendix XIII. The general conduct and health of the prisoners were good. They are employed on outdoor work.

Registration.—7 Documents of the value of Rs. 2059 were presented for registration in the year under report as against 12 of the value of Rs. 928 in the last year. Out of these one was mortgage deed, 5 sale deeds, and one miscellaneous. The fees realised were Rs. 12 as against Rs. 18 in the last year vide Appendices XIV and XV.

Municipal Administration.—There is no regular municipality, but strict attention is paid to the cleanliness and general sanitation of the various villages.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather, crops, and, rain-fall.—The average rainfall in a year is considered to be some what between 20 and 25 inches. In the year under report we had only 16-54 inches, while the average of the past 5 years comes to still

less viz. 13·1 ! inches vide Appendix XVII. This difficiency of rainfall from year to year has considerably affected the produce of land. Unfavourable weather and the want of moisture in the soil damaged the Agtar crops and more especially cotton, while the irrigated crop is below the average. The acreage sown over remains the same, but the out-turn per acre is much less.

Wages, Labour and food grains.—There is no appreciable fluctuation in the rates of wages. The supply of labour is almost equal to the demand. Appendix XVIII will shew that the prices of all commodities are a little higher than in the last year.

Forest.—There is no scope for rearing any forest within the limits of this Taluka but there are a number of babuls and other trees and every encouragement is given for the rearing of such trees. There are several hills, which are only useful in producing grass The produce of grass is, in an ordinary year, almost sufficient for the requirement of the Taluka. It is only in a very good year that there is any surplus for sale or for hay stacks.

Trade and Manufactures.—The trade consists principally of food grains. The chief articles of export in a good year are cotton, wool, grains, oil, and molasses. Cotton is exported to Bhavnagar and Bombay. Coarse country cloth called *Khadi* is woven by *Dheds* by means of hand looms. The same is coloured into *cholia* by dyers. Both these kinds of cloth are mainly used by cultivators and the labouring classes. Woolen blankets are also manufactured.

The ginning factory erected by Mr. Jivan Vasta some time ago has worked fairly well. Besides proving beneficial to the State, it has given some impetus to the trade and the labouring class has been particularly benefited by it.

Public Works—As the State is in an indebted condition and the produce some what below the average, it was not thought desirable to undertake any new work. The only expense incurred has been for the repairs of the State buildings which is Rs. 135-0-6 vide Appendix XIX.

Post Office.–There are two Post Offices in this Taluka (I) at Virpur and (II) at Kharedi. They are worked by school masters and receive Bangies, money orders etc.

Mint.—There is no mint in the Taluka.

General condition of State and people.—The year opened with a balance of Rs, 169-15-7. After meeting all necessary expenses the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 218-11-3 as traced out from the Day Book of the State for St. 1963. Further details are given in Chapter V.

The public health has remained good throughout the year except that there was an out-break of measels in all the villages of the State. The general diseases prevalent in the towns and villages were malarial fevers, ulcers, skin diseases, ear diseases and eye diseases.

The condition of the people has been good. Owing to successive bad years the cultivators have lost all power of resisting a draught of scarcity but the timely assistance rendered by the State from time to time in the shape of Takavi advances, remissions of Vighoti were necessary and suspensions of the same, has in a great measure tended to save them and in two or three good seasons they are likely to be resorted to their original good condition. The agricultural stock which has slightly increased in the year under report is sufficient for their purpose.

The case of labouring classes is somewhat different. They have fared much better, for there was a good demand for labour.

The condition of traders has suffered to some extent on account of the lean years but they are not badly off.

There has been neither immigration nor emigration worth noting. There is one shop for the sale of country-liquor and two for the sale of opium and Ganja each.

The total excise revenue for the year has been Rs. 293-0-0 which is the same as in the last year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and finance.—The gross revenue in the year under report i. e. Samvat year 1963 has been Rs. 53520-6-8 as against Rs. 42365-7-4 in the previous year. Thus although there has been a reasonable increase in the revenue over the last year, the recovery on account of Takavi and loans advanced is much smaller than it should be in a good year.

There is some scope for carrying on an irrigation scheme by *orias* on a small scale by erecting Bunds in the Sariamati and Hemadra rivers. The scheme is under contemplation. In the meantime the people have to depend on orias and wells in a year of scanty rain-fall which has considerably lowered the water level in the wells causing an immense loss to the State as well as to the people.

The State has borrowed two loans under the Agency Guarantee and one loan from the Government. Notwithstanding the unfavourable pecuniary

circumstances of the State, a big amount was paid on account of interest and principal of the loans as promised in the annual report of the year preceding. Thus the State had to suffer many inconveniences and was consequently forced to sell off its ornaments as shown in Appendix XXII to meet with the expenses of the year under report.

The fact that there are more creditors than one is a source of great hardship and embarrassment to the State. This hardship is increased by the failure of rain, or unfavourable weather and the realization of the revenue is less than the estimate. Having regard to this, the State has been trying for some time past, to amalgamate all the loans aud raise a loan on better terms from one single creditor. I regret however, to mention that with all the support of the benign Government and the Political officers, the attempt has not yet met with success though negotiations are still proceeding in the matter. In this connection I beg to tender my humble and grateful thanks to Government and the various officers for their kind support and the consideration they have been good enough to show for the welfare of the Taluka.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics &c.-There are two dispensaries, one at Virpur and the other at Kharedi. The Virpur dispensary is in charge of a qualified Hospital Assistant while the Kharedi dispensary being a temporary one was closed in the month of June 1907 owing to a very low attendance of patients as they being ignorant did not like to take medicine from the dispensary. It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 7847 out-door patients were treated at the dispensary as against 7200 in the last year while the daily average attendence was 21·4 as against 20 in the last year. There is no provision for in-door patients. The cost of the department to the State has been Rs- 809-0-0 as against Rs. 716 in the last year.

Vaccination.—27 Males and 42 females were vaccinated in the year under report. This number is much less than in the last year.

Births and deaths.—Appendix XXIV will shew that there were 167 Births and 90 deaths in the year under report as against those of 150 and 160 in the last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population has been 27·17 and 14·6 respectively.

The registers of births and deaths are kept by the Chief Constable, Virpur State, at Virpur and Kharedi, the information of these occurances is given to the Head constable while in the other villages the Police Patels are

given the information. Strict notice is taken of those persons who make default in notifying a birth or a death in their family to the Authorities.

Plague.—Fortunately Plague has not made its appearance during the year under report.

Kamboi.–(Horn disease) The animals such as bullocks, cows etc. suffering from worms in their horns are treated by K. S. Hamirsinhji under the instructions of K. S. Jethiji. 150 cases of the disease are generally received and treated every year. I am glad to note that 85 p. c. of the animals are cured of this disease by my elder brother--the heir apparent.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.—There are two Gujarati schools in this Taluka viz the Taluka school at Virpur teaching upto the 7th standard and the Gujarati school at Kharedi teaching the same course. There is also a Girl's class at Virpur. The total number of boys in the two schools has been 139 as against 107 in the last year. This increase in the number of boys is due to the kind regards of the present master Mr.–Noormahomad Ami who has been given a personal allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem by the Virpur State in recognision of his good services. The two schools have cost the State Rs. 807-4-10 while the total cost under Head " Education " has been Rs. 893-4-10 as against Rs. 793-5-10 in the previous year.

The schools are under the supervision of the Education Department of the Agency but the state is doing its best to encourage education especially among females and the poor classes.

One scholarship of Rs. 60 per annum is given in the Barton Female Training College at Rajkote. Boys of poor parents and cultivators studying in the Gujarati schools are not charged any fee. Prizes are also distributed to the students as far as poosible once in a year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.—There is no printing press in the Taluka nor is there any library.

There are very few poisonous snakes and wild animals which require special measures to be adopted for their distruction. The Thakore Saheb and the Kumars are very keen sportsmen and do not miss any opportunity of shooting any wild animal found within the limits of the Taluka.

The State is not in a position to maintain any paddock on a large scale but breeding operations on a small scale are carried on in the State Stables under the direct supervision of the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji. The Thakore Saheb is an authority on horse breeding and is one of the best riders and racers in Kathiawar.

Before closing this report it is my humble but pleasant duty to mention that the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji have always evinced great interest in the management of the State and have constantly wished to put the administration of the State on a sound footing.

In conclusion I once more beg to tender my grateful thanks to the Political Agent, Halar Prant, and the Agent to the Governor for their kindly giving sound and valuable advice from time to time and for the great assistance rendered in the administration of the State. It is not too much to say that it would not have been easy to carry on the State affairs without the great consideration shown to it by the Political officers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

J. S. RAMSINHJI.
Ag. Chief Kamdar,
Virpur State.

Printed at the Kagdi Parshotam Parmanand's "Liberal Laxmi" Press-Rajkot.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Virpur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year, 1907-08.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Jagjivan Hemraj.	Kamdar.	A. D. 1876-77	9-10-07	Mr. Jagjivan retired on pension at the age of 63 years & K.S. Ramsinhji assumed charge of the office as Ag. Chief Kamdar Only one residency official has resigned and another appointed in November last.
Kumar Shree Ramsinhji	Ag. Chief Kamdar.	10-10-07	31-3-08	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code. Criminal Procedure Code. Civil Procedure Code. Evidence Act. Limitation Act. Contract Act.	(i) British Indian Acts.		(i) Since the introduction of regular Courts into this State, the Laws mentioned in column 1st are in force. (ii) These laws have been enforced since such occasions as have met with.
Stamp Act. Registration Act. Court Fee Rules. Process Fee Rules.	(ii) From British Indian Acts.	Yes Revised.	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Virpur State 1907-08.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted, &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	
Artillery	...	....	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1907-08.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	Honourary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	This place is reduced from 10-10-7; out of two, one is reduced & the other's pay is fixed at Rs. 25 P. M. with H. A.
Chief constable.	1	16	192	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief constable.	1	12	144	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police Havaldar.	1	14	168	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ Naik @ Rs. 8 & 7	2	8&7	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ Sepoys @ Rs. 6 each.	14	6	1008	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	
„ Mounted @ Rs. 7 each.	3	7	252	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
„ „ @Rs. 20	1	20	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dromidaries @ Rs. 14 each	2	14	336	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Total...	26		2520	...	...	...	..	...	10	16	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4-5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Virpur.	36	21	18	14	18	14	2	4	6	10	66·6	28·6	66·6	28·8	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of stolen and amount of recoveries in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Virpur.	1034-8-1	211-10 0	115-14-9	28-6-0	11-0	13-2	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Secs. of I. P. C. No. of offences. 379.....6 323.....9 504.....4 352.....2 406.....1 279.....1 429.....1 24	1	24	25	31	24	36	8	...	1	...	3	4	...	8	26	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	2	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907-08.					Total.		Dis charged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court Kharedi Virpur.	18	12	2	11	0	7	1	0	20	21	0	16	3	0	0	2	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court Kharedi.	20	12	0	3	1	11	0	0	22	15	4	6	5	0	0	0	
Total.	38	24	2	14	1	18	1	0	42	36	4	22	8	0	0	2	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court K. Virpur.	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of Virpur State for the year 1907-08.

Tribunals	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above. Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																									y. m. d.	
Original Side Court.	14	15	14	10	28	25	13	0	15	5	6473-12-7	...	10	...	5	1	2	2	...	1	7	2	10	9800-9-3	1-8-17	
Kharedi Nyayadhish Court.	3	5	29	27	32	32	27	28	5	4	2489-9-10	...	27	...	18	9	...	...	...	4	4	4	16	2107 8-1	0-4-17	
Total...	17	20	43	37	60	57	40	48	20	9	8963-6-7	...	37	...	23	10	2	2	...	5	11	6	26	11908-1-4	0-4-17	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Virpur State 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balanee for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of 1907-08			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
Original Side Court.	11	18	4052-15-7	17	12	4973-9-5	28	30	9026-9-0	10	26	6452-7-4	18	4	2574-1-8	...	...	4	
Nyayahish Court. Kharedi	31	58	6079-4-6	83	80	8281-15-0	114	138	14361-3-6	56	94	7877-1-1	58	44	6484-2-5	33	1	10	
Total	42	76	10132 4-1	100	92	13255-8-5	142	168	23387-12-6	66	120	14329-8-5	76	48	9058-4-1	33	1	14	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits in the Virpur State 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Casescompromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Taluka Kharedi Virpur Appellate side court.	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	...	453-13-6	510-0-3	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	0-0-16	0-11-3

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Virpur.	1	...	1	9	1	...	·9	...	56-11-10	11	...
Kharedi.	1	...	3	2	3	....	·8	...	....	15	
Total...	2	...	4	11	4	....			56-11-10		

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of documents in the Virpur State during the year 1907—08.

Name of state	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Kharedi Virpur.	12	7	2	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	12	7	928	2059	..	...	...	...	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.	
Mortgages.	2	480	3	1	108	1 8	
Money bonds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wills.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sale deeds.	6	448	9	5	1951	7 8	
Miscellaneous.	4	...	6	1	...	3	
Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit....	...	...	....	...	...	...	
	12	928	18	7	2059	12	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Name.	Opening balance on 1 st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31 st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
								There is no regular municipality in this state.

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Virpur state for 1907-08.

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Virpur.	...	....	I. C. 1—13	I. C. 10-96	I. C. 4-13	I. C. 0—20	...	...	...	I. C. 0—12	...	....	I. C. 16-54	I. C. 16-45	I. C. 13-11	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of Staple food-grains in the Virpur State 1907-08.

Articles.	During March (past year). per Rupee.			During March (present year). per Rupee.			Remarks.
	Mds.	Seer.	T.	Mds.	Seer.	T.	
Wheat.	1	8	8	2	...	...	
Bajri.	1	...	...	1	14	...	
Mug.	1	2	6	1	15	...	
Adad.	1	2	6	1	15	...	The prices shown are meant for one maund i. e. 40 Seers or pounds.
Muth.	1	...	...	1	4	...	
Jowari.	...	14	...	1	8	...	
Rice	2	8	....	3	...	...	
Gram.	1	8	8	2	...	...	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year 1907—08. in the Virpur State.

Description of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Buildings.	...	135-0-6	135-0-6	...	...	...	135-0-6

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Virpur State, during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Kharedi-Virpur.	1907-08	1612	725	20	364	52	30	18	108	5025	728	...	30	195	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Virpur State during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Kharedi Virpur.	1	183	2	100	2	10-0-0	...	...	5	293	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

STATEMENT

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of

RECEIPTS.

No. of Heads.	Number of demands.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
A	LAND REVENUE.							
	1 Vighoti & Shanti Vero. ...	39863	5	6				
	2 Vaje...	2426	14	8				
	3 Maswadi	5	5	0	42295	9	2	
B	Excise Revenue (including Mandvi, Opium, Bham, Ganja &c.)	4123	5	10				
C	Miscellaneous such as Ubhad Vero, Dhan Vero, Kaniachori Ghee, Dhable etc.	803	14	2				
D	Jama and Sudharo from the Bhayats...	2732	3	9				
	Total from B to D				7659	7	9	
	Grand Total from A to D				49955	0	11	
E	Judicial Receipts	937	3	11				
F	Education (School fees) ...	61	5	0				
G	Other Miscellaneous	177	13	8				
H	Duty on cotton...	368	12	0				
J	Loans recovered	1997	3	8				
K	Advance recovered	0	0	0				
	Total from E to K				3542	6	3	
L	Deposit...				22	15	6	
M	Sale proceeds of State ornaments				11070	3	3	
	Opening Balance...				169	15	7	
	Grand Total including Balance .				64760	9	6	

A	State Expenses.						
	1 Kamdar, Vakils Establishment.	2551	9	11			
	2 Revenue Establishment ...	691	2	9			
	3 Judicial	764	7	0			
	4 Dispensary...	809	...	0			
	5 City Police...	896	13	5			
	6 Police	2406	11	11			
	7 Swars	1362	12	4			
	8 Education	893	4	10			
	9 Pension	188	8	11			
	10 Jail	56	11	10			
	11 Guest	555	10	0			
	12 Gifts	273	8	0			
	13 Contingencies & Stationary..	360	1	7			
	14 News & Gazette	74	6	...			
	15 Falas & Tributes	4414	4	...			
	16 Miscellaneous	509	8	2			
	Total...				16808	8	8
B	Raja & his Family Expenses						
	1 Durbar's Pocket-money ...	567	13	2			
	2 Kumar's Education ...	100	0	0			
	3 Durbari Kothar	7690	1	8			

4	Purchase of Durbari articles	97	7	3	
5	Expenses on the occasion of Chief's Birth day or the holidays	161	11	10	
6	Sradh &c, Expenses ...	23	4	7	
7	Expenses for betrothal marriage dowary &c. ...	473	7	5	
8	Chief's private servants	1646	2	11	
9	Durbar's relatives	1192	15	1	
10	Contingencies of Durbar's Palace	178	7	9	
11	Cash allowance to Kumars.	681	6	2	
12	Kumar's private servants...	163	4	...	
13	Cash allowance to Ranis ...	1215	...	..	
14	Rani's private servants ...	298	...	...	
15	Birds & Beasts	21	3	...	
16	Ditto contingencies... ..	...	...	...	
17	Purchase of new animals ...	211	...	...	
18	Purchase of Sáddlery &c....	166	1	1	
19	Cowherd's Expenses ...	132	...	...	
20	Carriage Drivers	416	6	5	
21	Khasdar's pay	314	13	6	
22	Drivers of bullocks of carts Shighrams	213	1	9	
23	Travelling allowance ...	385	6	4	

No. XXII.

the Virpur State during the year 1907-08 (Samvat 1963.)

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of Heads.	Number of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
	24 Carriage and Shighram repairs &c.	154	3	2				
	25 Kothar Servants	91	9	6				
	26 Kothar contingencies ...	29	11	4				
	27 Driver's Cloths	10	5	....				
	28 Miscellaneous	1227	1	11				
	Total of A & B...				17862	0	10	
C	Seeds Tagavi							
D	Repayment of Deposit... ...							
E	Debts				29871	4	9	This has been paid to the guaranteed creditors &c.
	Grand total of A to E...				64541	14	3	
	Closing Balance...				218	11	3	
	Grand Total...				64760	9	6	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement showing Medical Relief afforded in the Virpur state during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Virpur.	7847	...	...	...	...	...	809	21·4	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Virpur state for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Kharedi Virpur.	6146	150	167	17	...	160	90	...	70	24·04	27·17	26·02	14·6	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Virpur State for the year 1907-08.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March 1908		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
2	2	Virpur Taluka School.....	60	92	51·5	65·6	×	×	561-8-10	
		Kharedi School.....	47	49	41·0	41·5	×	×	245-12-0	

Virpur 20th May 1908.

J. S. RAMSINHJI.

Ag. Chief Kamdar, Virpur.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

KHAREDI-VIRPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1908-1909.

A Short History of the origin of the State of Virpur.

The illustrious Family of Jadeja Rajputs which has given rulers to Cutch, Navanagar, Malia, Morvi, Rajkot, Gondal and Kotda-Sangani, also established its authority by force of arms over Virpur, Gondal, Kotda-Sangani and Virpur became the possessions of scions of the Navanagar Family whose numerous members had to be provided for by one means or another. The foundation of the House whose direct representative is the present Thakore Saheb of Virpur goes back to the latter half of the sixteenth century. In 1562 A. D. Jam Vibhoji I succeeded to the Gadi of Navanagar and when he died seven years later, he left four sons. The eldest, Satarsal or Sataji acceded to the throne and the other three received certain territories in appanage. The second son Bhanji received from the Jamnagar State, Kalavad and other eleven villages in appanage in Sumvat 1635 (A.D. 1579). But on account of certain disputes with the Navanagar State, he refused the Giras and took shelter under the Mahomedan Thandar of Kharedi which was very much troubled by the Kathis. Bhanji assisted the Thandar in expelling the Kathis for which he was granted one-half of the Kharedi lands. After his death, his son Bharoji gallantly obtained full possession of Kharedi by expelling the Mahomedan Thandar and established a Taluka of 36 villages. After Bharoji's death, Hardholji, Sahebji and Mokoji successively came to the Gadi. The last being a very brave warrior, rendered help to the Jamnagar State, conquered some villages and consolidated the Taluka of 84 villages.

Mokoji was respectively succeeded by Muluji, Jethiji, and Mokoji II alias Bavoji. The latter changed his capital from Kharedi to Virpur. He

repaired the old fort of this new Capital. Bavoji was succeeded by his eldest Kumar Suroji in whose time the horrible famine of Sumvat 1869 (A. D. 1813) devastated most of the Taluka villages. Several Bhayats holding villages in appanage having received no shelter nor relief from the State of Virpur acknowledged Suzerainty of the States of Jamnagar and Gondal at the time of Colonel Walker's Settlements or thereabouts owing mainly to the minority of the Chief. Thus only 13 villages were left to the Virpur Chiefdom just at the advent of the British powers in the province of Kathiawar.

Suroji was respectively succeeded by Muluji II, Sartanji, and Suroji II (the present Thakore Saheb).

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.—Virpur is a 4th class State situated in the Halar Prant of the Kathiawar Political Agency. It is bounded by the States of Navanagar, Junagadh and Gondal and the Talukas of Mengni, Dhrafa, Mulila, Jetpur &c.

The area of the State is 64 square miles. The population, according to the last Census, is 6146 souls. It is composed mostly of Kunbis, Rajputs, Brahmins, Banias, Luhanas, Sepoys, Khants, Sindhis, Khojas, Kolies, Dheds &c. &c.

The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past five years is Rs. 49081-11-4.

This Taluka pays annually Rs. 3418-0-0 as Peshkashi to the British Government and Rs. 696-0-0 as Zortalbi to Junagadh, thus making a total of Rs. 4114-0-0.

The present Thakor Saheb Shree Suraji is 63 years of age. He belongs to the Jadeja Clan of Rajputs and has four Kumars. The heir-apparent K. S. Hamirsinhji who is 33 years old, holds charge of the Revenue Department and control over the Khangi Kharach. K. S. Jethiji who was Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department at Nagpur died a premature death at Nagpur on the 25th August 1908. K. S. Ramsinhji is now acting as Chief Kamdar in this State as shown in Appendix I. All these Kumars have been educated in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. K. S. Joravarsinhji the yonngest is 9 years old and is receiving primary education at home.

K. S. Hamirsinhji the heir apparent has five Kumars. The eldest Dilipsinhji is 9 years old and receives primary education at home ; while the younger Kumars Mahipatsinhji, Balbhadrasinhji, Vanrajsinhji and Ran-

dhirsinhji are respectively 7 years, 5 years, 3 years and one year old.

K. S. Jethiji's premature death created extreme sorrow in the Raj Kutumb and the people of the State. He died without any issue and hence his widow was allowed to adopt on 25th March 1909 Kumar Shree Jalamsinhji second son of K. S. Ramsinhji (full) brother to the deceased.

The residence of the Chief is at Virpur which is a Railway Station on the B. G. J. P. Ry. As Kharedi was the former Capital, the Taluka is called Kharedi Virpur.

On account of the sad demise of His Highness the Rana Saheb of Porbandar and K. S. Jethiji, the Thakor Saheb was unable to visit the villages of the Taluka but the Chief Kamdar visited most of the villages during the year under report to inquire about the condition of the people, to redress their grievances if any, and to give them all possible assistance in their cultivation etc. I am glad to report that the people are quite contented.

The relations of the Taluka with the neighbouring States and Talukas have continued to be satisfactory.

There has been a change in the personnel of the Medical Officer of the State. The place of the Huzur Assistant is newly created as shown in the Appendix I. The whole staff has worked well.

Major Hooten Agency Surgeon at Rajkot paid a visit to this State on the 21st July 1908. Reverend J. S. Stevenson M. A. B. D. of the Irish Mission at Rajkot encamped here on 13th January 1909 to preach Christianity in the surrounding villages.

Ba Shree Baijilalba Saheb the youngest Kunvari of the Thakor Saheb was married in Virpur on the 7th June 1908 with the Thakor Saheb of the Sarwan State in Malwa.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.—The Taluka consists of 13 villages of which $4\frac{1}{3}$ are Khalsa and $8\frac{2}{3}$ are Bhayati. These are divided into 2 Mahals viz. Virpur Mahal and Kharedi Mahal. In the four Khalsa villages viz. Virpur, Kagwad, Thorala, and Kharedi, the Vighoti System i. e. payment in cash is prevalent, while in the $\frac{1}{3}$rd share in Hadmadia and $7\frac{2}{3}$ Bhayati villages except Makhakarod the Bhagbatai System is in force and in the latter the Vighoti System is prevalent. In a fairly good year, cultivators find no difficulty in paying cash assessment, but in a bad year re-

missions and suspensions have to be resorted to. In the Bhagbatai System, the cultivators have to pay only a fixed share of whatever produce they have received.

For the purposes of revenue, the year is calculated from the 1st of Kartak Sudi to 30th of Asho Vadi. This roughly corresponds with the c ommencement of November to the close of October. The figures for the year under report, therefore, are those for the period commencing with 1st Kartak Sudi Sumvat 1964, and ending with Asho of the same year.

This year was a fair one as regards revenue collections.

Culturable land does not appear to remain waste as every attention is paid to the prosperity of the cultivating classes.

No alienation of the State-land has been effected.

There is no dispute regarding any boundary but the fixing and erecting of boundary pillars in their proper places are often to be met with. The system of Takavi advances has for the most part been introduced since the famine year of St. 1956 and it is satisfactory to note that the State has very kindly made an arrangement for making advances in cash and kind to the people in general and to the agriculturists in particular.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.—The Courts of this Taluka are generally guided by the spirits of the laws in force in Kathiawar Agency.

Military Force.--This State does not maintain any military force.

Police.--The Police force consists of one Chief Constable, 17 Foot Police and 6 Mounted Police,--total 24 men. They are armed with carbine rifles and swords. The total cost of the Police Department during the year under report has been Rs. 3132-13-2 as against Rs. 4666-5-8 in the last year. The ratio of the Police to the population is ·039 and to the area ·104 per square mile.

The work of the Police has been satisfactory as regards preservation of order and detection of crimes. The offences are mostly petty. There has been no serious offence as murder, dacoity, robbery etc. The percentage of stolen property recovered is higher than in the past year. The full statistics about the cost, number and working of the Police are given in Appendices IV to VII.

Village Police.--There are 25 Village Police of which 22 are paid in cash while 3 have got land on service tenure. They protect the villages and the crops and assist the Police in keeping order.

Criminal Justice.--There are three criminal Courts, viz. (1) the Court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish exercising powers of a 2nd class Magistrate (situated) at Kharedi (2) the Original Side Court situated at Virpur and presided over by the Chief Kamdar exercising the full Criminal Jurisdiction of the State and (3) the Huzur Court hearing appeals against the decisions of the above mentioned two lower courts, presided over by the Thakore Saheb. It will appear from appendix VIII that in the year under report 42 offences involving 55 persons were dealt with by the courts as against 24 offences involving 34 persons. Out of these 5 persons were discharged, 19 acquitted and 29 convicted. Only two persons remained to be tried at the end of the year under report.

There were six criminal appeals in the year under report which have been disposed of except one. Two have been confirmed and three modified, vide Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.--There are three Civil Courts in the Taluka viz (1) the Court of the Kharedi Nyayadhish at Kharedi empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 500, (2) the original Side Court at Virpur exercising the full Civil Jurisdiction of the Taluka and presided over by the Chief Kamdar and (3) the Hazur Court hearing appeals against the lower Courts and presided over by the Thakore Saheb.

The number of Courts, both Civil and Criminal has been the same as in the last year.

There was an opening balance of 9 suits in both the Courts, while 64 new suits of the total value of Rs. 7839-14-3 were instituted during the year under report as against 37 suits in the last year. All the suits instituted in the year under report related to money transactions. The courts disposed of 66 suits of the value of Rs. 10506-8-3 including the previous year's arrears, vide Appendix X.

Appendix XI shows an opening balance of 48 applications for executions of decrees, of the value of Rs. 9058-4-1. 127 new applications of the total value of Rs. 22598-0-11 were filed during the year under report. Out of these 116 applications of the value of Rs. 21207-13-11 have been disposed of, thus having a balance of 59. It will appear from Appendix XII that only one appeal of the value of Rs. 76-12-0 was filed

at the end of the year under report and hence it has been kept over for disposal in the next year.

Extradition.—There has been no want of reciprocity in the matter of extradition on the part of the neighbouring States. Two persons have been extradited to this State, one from the Rajkot State and the other from the Junagadh State on charges of 330 and 379/417 I. P. C.

Prison.—There are two Jails in the Taluka (1) at Virpur and (2) at Kharedi. The guard at these Jails is supplied by the Police. There was no prisoner remaining in Jail at the close of the last year. Only 9 prisoners were admitted in the year under report, the number remaining in the Jail at the end of the year being 3. The total cost on account of Jail and prisoners has been Rs. 56-5-5 as against Rs 56-11-10 in the last year, vide Appendix XIII. The general conduct and health of the prisoners were good. They are employed on out door work.

Registration.—16 Documents of the value of Rs. 4036-0-0 were presented for registration in the year under report as against 7 of the value of Rs. 2059-0-0 in the last year. Out of these 2 were mortgage deeds, 8 sale deeds, 2 money bonds and 4 were miscellaneous. The fees realised were Rs. 28 as against Rs. 12 in the last year, vide Appendices XIV and XV.

Municipal Administration.—There is no regular municipality, but strict attention is paid to the cleanliness and general sanitation of the various villages.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution. Weather crops and rainfall.—The average rainfall in a year is considered to be somewhat between 20 and 25 inches. But in the year under report we had 26·87 inches which came in sudden and very heavy downpours unfavourable to the monscon crops. The average of the past 5 years comes to 15·58 inches which is still less than that of the past year, vide Appendix XVII. There being no sufficient moisture in the soil on account of heavy and sudden showers, the Agtar crops and more especially the cotton the principal source of income were very much damaged. Besides the irrigated crops had equally suffered from unfavourable weather. The acreage sown over remains the same, but the out-turn per acre is much less which has been usually the case after the horrible famine of St. 1956.

Wages, Labour and food grains.--There is no appreciable fluctuation in the ratio of wages. The supply of labour is almost equal to the demand. Appendix XVIII will show that the prices of all commodities remain almost the same as in the past year.

Forest.--There is no scope for rearing any forest within the limits of this Taluka but there are a number of babuls and other trees and every encouragement is given for the rearing of such trees. There are several hills which are only useful in producing grass. The produce of grass is in an ordinary year, almost sufficient for the requirement of the Taluka. It is only in a very good year that there is any surplus for sale or for hay stacks.

Trade and Manufactures.--The trade consists principally of food grains. The chief articles of export in a good year are cotton, wool, grains, oil and molasses. Cotton is exported to Bhavnagar and Bombay. Coarse country cloth called Khadi is woven by Dheds by means of hand looms. The same is coloured into Cholia by dyers. Both these kinds of cloth are mainly used by cultivators and the labouring classes. Woolen blankets are also manufactured for local consumption.

The ginning factory erected by Mr. Jivan Vasta of Rajkot some time ago has worked fairly well. Besides proving beneficial to the State, it has given some impetus to the trade and the labouring class has been particularly benefited by it.

Public Works.--As the State is in an indebted condition and the produce being somewhat below the average, it was not thought desirable to undertake any new work. The only expense incurred has been for the repairs of the State buildings which cost Rs. 153-2-3, vide Appendix XIX.

Customs Duties.--The State levies no duty on the commodities exported ; but it levies one pice per rupee as duty on all goods imported into the State limits with the exception of the most valuable commodities such as gold, silver, musk, saffron, Ambar &c. &c. This import duty is farmed out every year by public auction and the highest bidder is given the Ijara.

Post Office.—There are two Post Offices in this Taluka (I) at Virpur and (II) at Kharedi. They are worked by school masters and are called the Branch Post Offices receiving Bangies, money-orders etc.

Mint.--There is no mint in the Taluka.

General condition of State and People.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 218-11-3. After meeting all necessary expenses the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 311-11-9. Further details are given in Chapter V.

The public health has remained good throughout the year. The general diseases prevalent in the towns and villages were malarial fevers, ulcers, skin diseases and the diseases of ears and eyes.

The condition of the people has been good. Owing to successive bad years, the cultivators have lost all power of resisting a draught of scarcity but the timely assistance rendered by the State from time to time in the shape of Takavi advances, remissions of Vighoti and suspensions of the same, has in a great measure tended to save them and in two or three good seasons, they are likely to be restored to their original good condition. The agricultural stock has decreased in the year under report on account of cattle diseases and small-pox and hence the cultivators have suffered.

The case of labouring classes is somewhat different. They have fared much better, for there was a good demand for labour.

The condition of traders has suffered to some extent on account of the lean years but they are not badly off.

There has been neither immigration nor emigration worth noting. There is one shop for the sale of country-liquor and two for the sale of opium and Ganja each.

The total excise revenue for the year has been Rs. 373-0-0 as against Rs. 293-0-0 in the last year, vide Appendix XXI.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.—The gross revenue in the year under report i.e. Samvat year 1964 has been Rs. 53224-0-4 as against Rs. 53520-6-8 in the previous year. Thus there has been a little decrease in the revenue over the last year, which would not have been the case, had the Takavi and Loan advances been recovered to a certain extent. These are not recovered because the year was a lean one as mentioned above.

The State has borrowed two loans under the Agency Guarantee and one loan from the Government. Notwithstanding the unfavourable pecuniary circumstances of the State, it paid the interest of the above mentioned loans

and also a big sum after the marriage of the youngest Kunvari of the Thakore Saheb had been spent. Thus the State had to suffer many inconveniences and was consequently unable to pay the instalment of the loan. It will be seen from Appendix XXII how the State manages its affairs economically.

The fact that there are more creditors than one is a source of great hardship and embarrassment to the State. This hardship is increased by unfavourable weather, want of moisture in the soil and the realization of the revenue less than the estimate. Having regard to this, the State has been trying for some time past to amalgamate all the loans and raise a loan on better terms from one single creditor. I regret, however, to mention that with all the support of the Political Officers, the attempt has not yet met with success though negotiations are still proceeding in the matter. In this connection I beg to tender my humble and grateful thanks to Government and the various Political Officers for their kind support and the consideration they have been good enough to show for the welfare of the Taluka.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics &c.—There is one dispensary at Virpur. It is in the charge of a qualified Hospital Assistant. It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 7058 out-door patients were treated at the dispensary as against 7847 in the last year while the daily average attendance was 19·3 as against 21·4 in the last year. The cost of the department to the State has been Rs. 570-10-2 as against Rs. 809-0-0 in the last year.

Vaccination.—194 persons were vaccinated during the year under report. This number is greater than that of the last year.

Births and deaths.—Appendix XXIV will show that there were 182 births and 102 deaths in the year under report as against those of 167 and 90 in the last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population has been 29·61 and 16·58 respectively.

The Registers of births and deaths are kept.

Plague.—Fortunately plague has not made its appearance during the year under report.

Kamboi.—(Horn disease). The animals such as bullocks, cows etc. suffering from worms in their horns are treated by K. S. Hamirsinhji.

Nearly 150 cases of the disease were received and treated this year. I am glad to note that 85 p. c. of the animals treated, were cured of this disease.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.—There are two Gujarati schools in the Taluka viz. the Taluka School at Virpur teaching upto the 7th Standard and the Gujrati School at Kharedi teaching the same course. There is also a girl's class at Virpur. The total number of boys in the two schools has been 130 as against 139 in the last year. This small decrease is due to the boys of the cultivating class having left the school to assist their parents in farming. The total cost of education is Rs. 1275-1-5 for the year under report as against Rs. 893-4-10 in the previous year.

The schools are under the supervision of the Education Department of the Agency. And the State is doing its best to encourage education especially among females and the poor classes. For this purpose the State has remitted the fees that were taken monthly from the boys in the two schools from the 1st January 1909. This is a real boon to the poor classes and a source of enccuragement to the State Ryots in the advancement of education.

One scholarship of Rs. 60 per anuum is given in the Barton Female Training College at Rajkote. Prizes are also distributed to the students as far as possible once in a year

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.—There is no printing press in the Taluka nor is there any Library.

There are very few poisonous snakes and wild animals which require special measures to be adopted for their destruction. The Thakore Saheb and the Kumars are very keen sportsmen and do not miss any opportunity of shooting any wild animal found within the limits of the Taluka.

The State is not in a position to maintain any Paddock on a large scale but breeding operations on a small scale are carried on in the State stables under the direct supervision of the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji. The Thakore Saheb is an authority on horse breeding and is one of the best riders in Kathiawar.

Before closing this report it is my humble but pleasant duty to mention that the Thakore Saheb and K. S. Hamirsinhji have always evinced great interest in the management of the State and have constantly wished to put the administration of the State on a sound footing.

In conclusion I once more beg to tender my grateful thanks to the Political Agent, Halar Prant and the Agent to the Governor for their kindly giving sound and valuable advice from time to time and for the great assistance rendered in the administration of the State.

Virpur
April 1909.

Ag. Chief Kamdar Kharedi Virpur State.

APPENDIX I

Names of high officials in the Virpur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09.

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Kumar Shree Ramsinhji	Ag. Chief Kamdar	1-4-08	31-3-09	
Harilal T. Bhat...	Hazur Assistant	2-12-08	31-3-09	
Dhirajram Nathabhai	Hospital Assistant	1-4-08	18-7-08	Dr. Dhirajram resigned & Dr. Jivanlal assumed charge of the office of the Medical officer
Jivanlal Dulabhji Vyas	Do.	18-7-08	31-3-09	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX II

List of laws in force in the Virpur State during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code Criminal Procedure Code Civil Procedure Code Evidence Act Limitation Act Contract Act	(i) British Indian Acts		(i) Since the introduction of regular Courts into this State the Laws mentioned in column 1st are in force
Stamp Act Registration Act Court Fee Rules Process Fee Rules	(ii) From British Indian Acts		(ii) These laws have been enforced since such occasions as have met with

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other Particulars of the Military Force in the Virpur State, 1908-09

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers	Non-commissioned officers	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops														

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the police for the year 1908-09

Description of office.	Number	Pay of grade	Total cost	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks
				Dismissed	Fined degraded, or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By Promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable	1	25	300	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	
Police Havaldar	1	14	168	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	
,, Naik @ Rs 9 & 8	2	9 & 8	204	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	
,, Sepoys @ Rs 7 each	14	7 & 6	1032	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	
,, Mounted @ Rs 6 each											
,, ,, @ Rs 20 each	4	20	960	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	
Dromidaries @ Rs. 14 each	2	14	336	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	
Total ...	24		3000						8	16	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX V

Statement showing the working of the police in the Virpur State during the year1 908-09.

State	Number of offence		Number of accused. arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kharedi Virpur	21	22	14	23	14	23	4	18	10	3	28·6	85·71	28·8	85.71	2 accused persons are under trial at the end of the year.

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Virpur State, during the year 1908-09

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kharedi Virpur	211-10-0	84-3-6	28-6-0	33-6-6	13·2	39·3	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Virpur State, during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping	Total				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 yrars.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Section of I. P. C. 323—14 379—10 325—3 504—6 354—3 403—1 497—1 363—1 380—1 324—2	1	42	43	24	42	55	29	1	3	1	5	19	0	29	24	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Virpur State during the year 1908-09

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in* 1908-09.					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court Virpur	12	16	2	11	0	11	0	0	21	24	0	11	11	0	0	2	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court Kharedi	12	26	0	12	3	15	0	1	15	31	5	8	18	0	0	0	
	24	42	2	23	3	26	0	1	36	55	5	19	29	0	0	2	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Virpur State, during the year 1908-09

Tribunals	Number of appli. cations	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further enquiry. &c. ordered.		Pending		
				Confirmed.		Modified		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court Kharedi Virpur	6	...	...	3	2	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX X

Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of Virpur State for the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed During Present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex Parte*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d	
Original side Court	15	5	10	18	25	23	20	18	5	5	2172-14-0	0	18	0	14	3	0	1	0	3	6	0	9	4446-1-3	0-3-19	
Kharedi Nyayadhish Court	5	4	27	46	32	50	28	48	4	2	5667-0-3	0	46	0	25	21	0	0	0	8	20	3	17	6060-7-0	0-3-20	
Total	20	9	37	64	57	73	48	66	9	7	7839-14-3	0	64	0	39	24	0	1	0	11	26	3	26	10506-8-3		

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Virpur State 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1908-09.			Remarks
	Past year	Present year.		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year.	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Original side court	18	4	2574-1-8	12	21	10659-7-2	30	25	13233-8-10	26	16	8416-15-7	4	9	4816-9-3	9	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court Kharedi	58	44	6484-2-5	80	106	11938-9-9	138	150	18422-12-2	94	100	12790-14-4	44	50	5631-13-10	48	...	...	
Total	76	48	9058-4-1	92	127	22598-0-11	168	175	31656-5-0	120	116	21207-13-11	48	59	10448-7-1	57	...	...	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work–Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Virpur State 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration	
													Decisions confirmed		Decision s reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d	
Appellate side Court, Taluka Kharedi-Virpur	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	510-0-3	76-12-0	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0-11-3	

J. S. RAMSIN HJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Virpur State, during the year 1908-09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Virpur.	1	0	3	1	3	·9	·36	2	44-15-2	1	0
Kharedi.	1	0	6	3	6	·8	·16	1	11-6-3	2	0
Total.	2	0	9	4	9			3	56-5-5		

Sd/J.G. Ramsinhji
Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of Documents in the Virpur State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Saledeeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Kharedi Virpur.	7	16	1	2	5	8	...	...	...	2	1	4	7	16	2059	4036	...	..	...	...	

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-1909.

Description	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property			Fees realized			No. of deeds.	Value of property			Fees realized.			
Mortgages	1	108	0	0	1	8	0	2	304	0	0	3	0	0	
Money bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	370	0	0	3	0	0	
Wills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sale deeds	5	1951	0	0	7	8	0	8	3362	0	0	15	8	0	
Miscellaneous	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	8	0	
Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	7	2059	0	0	12	0	0	16	4036	0	0	28	0	0	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XVI

Receipt and Expenditure of the municipalities in the Virpur State during the year 1908-1909.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
								There is no regular Municipality in this State

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Virpur State during the year 1908-09.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remark
Virpur	...	...	3-7	15-14	8-14	0-25	...	...	...	...	0-27	...	26-87	16-54	15-58	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains, in the Virpur State. 1908-09

Articles.	During March (past year). per rupee			During March (present year). per rupee			Remarks
	Mds.	Srs.	Ts.	Mds.	Srs.	Ts.	
Wheat	2	0	0	2	0	0	
Bajri	1	14	0	1	7	0	
Mug	1	15	0	1	7	0	
Adad	1	15	0	1	14	0	
Muth	1	4	0	1	3	0	
Juvari	1	8	0	1	4	0	
Rice	3	0	0	4	4	0	
Gram	2	0	0	2	0	0	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, in the Virpur State during the year, 1908-09

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Buildings	...	153-2-3	153-2-3	...	...	...	153-2-3	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Virpur State, during the year 1908-1909

District	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Buffaloes.	Cows.	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kharedi Virpur	1908-09	1492	656	15	250	42	39	15	140	5140	746	...	24	195	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Virpur State, during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	
Kharedi Virpur	1	200	2	155	2	18	...	...	5	373	

J. S. RAMSINHJI

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and Disbursement of the Virpur

RECEIPTS

No. of Heads.	Number of Demands.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Total. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
A	Land Revenue							
	1 Vighoti & Shánti Vero...	36667	4	6				
	2 Vaje...	4004	7	5				
	3 Maswadi...	8	8	0				
					40680	3	11	
B	Excise Revenue (including). Mandvi, Opium, Bham, Ganja &c....	3637	15	8				
C	Miscellaneous such as Ubhad Vero, Dhan Vero, Kaniachorí, Ghee Dhable &c....	1085	12	9				
D	Jama and Sudharo from the Bhayats.	2957	3	9				
	Total from... B. to D....				7681	0	2	
					48361	4	1	
E	Judicial Receipts....	1711	11	0				
F	Education (School fees)...	66	1	0				
G	Other Miscellaneous.	2325	0	11				
H	Duty on Cotton.	196	12	3				
J	Loans recovered.	...	...	...				
K	Advance recovered.	...	...	...				
	Total from... E. to K....				4299	9	2	
L	Deposit	...	...	...	563	3	3	
M	Opening balance.	...	...	...	218	11	3	
	Grand total including balance...				53442	11	7	

A	State expenses.									
	1	Kamdar, Vakils establishment.			3587	13	7			
	2	Revenue establishment.			347	...	...			
	3	Judicial establishment....			779	13	10			
	4	Dispensary.			570	10	2			
	5	City Police.			508	14	9			
	6	Police.			1476	4	6			
	7	Swars.			1147	9	11			
	8	Education.			1275	1	5			
	9	Pension.			179	12	2			
	10	Jail.			340	2	9			
	11	Guest.			148	6	8			
	12	Gifts.			56	4	...			
	13	Contingencies &. Stationary			468	10	3			
	14	News & Gazette.			61	1	...			
	15	Falas & Tributes.			4517	13	10			
	16	Miscellaneous....			2842	14	6			
				Total...				18308	5	4
B	Raja & his family Expenses.									
	1	Durbar's Pocket money.			600	...	...			
	2	Kumar's Education.			120	...	...			
	3	Durbari Kothar....			3206	13	5			

4	Purchase of Durbari articles.	115	8	...	
5	Expenses on the occasion of Chief's birthday or the Holiday..	61	10	6	
6	Shradh &c. Expenses....	24	6	4	
7	Expenses for betrothal, Marriage, Dowary &c.... ...	11204	2	1	
8	Chief's Private Servants.	1650	6	1	
9	Durbar's Relatives....	590	8	...	
10	Contingencies of Durbar's Palace.	153	2	3	
11	Cash allowance to Kumars.	700	...	...	
12	Kumar's Private Servants.	163	4	...	
13	Cash allowance to Ranis....	1250	...	...	
14	Ranis' Private Servants....	287	...	...	
15	Birds & Beasts.	21	3	...	
16	Ditto Contingencies....	...	...	...	
17	Purchase of new animals.	175	...	...	
18	Purchase of Saddlery &c.	...	...	...	
19	Cowherd's Expenses....	144	...	...	
20	Carriage Drivers....	416	...	...	
21	Khasdars Pay	350	9	3	
22	Drivers of Bullocks of carts, Shighram....	247	6	9	
23	Travelling Allowance....	420	7	...	
24	Carriage and Shighram repairs....	342	8	...	
25	Kothar Servants...	92	...	...	

State during the year 1908-09 (Samvat 1964.)

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of Heads.	Number of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Total. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
	26 Kothar Contingencies....	30	8	6				
	27 Driver's Clothes....	11	7	...				
	28 Miscellaneous.	485	5	7	22863	3	9	
	Total from A to B...				41171	9	1	
C	Seeds Tagavi....	...	...	...				
D	Repayment of Deposit.	...	...	...				
E	Debts....	...	...	...	11959	6	9	
	Grand Total from A. to E....				53130	15	10	
	Closing Balance	311	11	9				
	Grand Total...				53442	11	7	

J. S. Ramsinhji,

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Virpur State during the year 1908-09

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Virpur	7058	...	...	..	...	...	570-10-2	19·3	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital statistics of the Virpur State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
Kharedi Virpur	6146	167	182	15	...	90	102	12	...	27·17	29·61	14·6	16·58	

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Virpur State for the year 1908-09

Number of schools		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	High school.	Secondary.	Primary	
2	2	Virpur Taluka School	92	82	65·6	62·1	...	...	1275-1-5	
		Kharedi School.	49	48	41·5	42·5	...	...		

J. S. Ramsinhji

Ag. Chief Kamdar Virpur.

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